Regina
Community Profile
1985 - 86

REGINA

COMMUNITY PROFILE

1985-86

INTRODUCTION

This Community Profile contains information about how Reginans live, work, spend and govern themselves. Economic information by which to measure the city's business, banking and construction are also provided in this reference booklet.

We acknowledge and express our appreciation for the contributions from all sources as indicated throughout this publication. This Community Profile would not be possible without this valuable input.

We sincerely hope that the reader will find the information contained in the booklet useful, informative and positively motivating towards any business plans you may have for Regina.

D.A. Jesse, Director
Economic Development

For additional copies or further information about Regina, please contact:

City of Regina
Economic Development Department
P.O. Box 1790
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3C8
Telephone: (306) 569-7088

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1985-86

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
REGINA IN SUMMARY	1
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	3
Location	3
Elevation	3
Climate	4
Natural Resources	7
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	10
Assessment	11
TRADE AND COMMERCIAL GROWTH	15
Trade Area	15
Retail Trade	17
Finance	21
PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES	24
Telecommunications	24
Postal Services	26
Electricity	26
Natural Gas	28
Water Supply	29
Sewage System	30
Refuse Removal	32
Fire Protection	33
Police Protection	34
Emergency Planning	34
Transit Services	35
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES	36
Highways and Community Roads	36
Rail	36
Bus Service	37
Trucking Services	38
Air Service	38
LABOUR	41
INDUSTRY AND RELATED SERVICES	45
Assistance to Industry	46
Industrial Parks	47
POPULATION	52
CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS	54
COMMUNITY RESOURCES	57
Education	57
Cultural Facilities	61
Parks and Recreation	65
Medical and Hospital Services	66
Media	69
Churches	70
Convention Facilities	70
Major Annual Events	71

REGINA IN SUMMARY

At first sight Regina seems to shoot straight out of the flat plains, its buildings reaching for the sky like the wheat in the fields that surround it.

In 1882, only the prairies, the creek, the railroad, plus a few of the original native inhabitants were here. Suddenly, almost overnight, people began rushing here from all over the world. They came for adventure. The west was being opened up. Regina was sitting in the middle of the best farmland in the world and you could buy a homestead for a dollar. In the same year, the North West Mounted Police moved their headquarters to Regina. Now RCMP, they still train the mounties here.

By 1905 it was time to form a province. Saskatchewan was born. It needed a capital and Regina was proud to be chosen. It had served as the primary showpiece of the North West Territories for years. By 1910 people were busy constructing the Legislature. As the massive building took shape, the creek in front of it was blocked and a lake was formed. Today the largest urban park in North America - Wascana Centre - hosts many exciting events annually, and daily attracts family barbeques, sailors and, during the snowy winter months, skaters and skiers.

As Regina grew, sparked on by good farming, a booming oil industry and expanding government services, it spread out across the bald prairie. The City Council, citizens elected every three years to guide the city's progress and pass laws for the benefit of all, began to plan a future. Water and sewer lines were dug and tiny trees planted along the streets. Majestic elms now border wide thoroughfares that weave over 658 km of formerly barren prairie. Planning for tomorrow caused many new businesses to move to the Queen City and centre of inland Canada. There is a huge steel and pipe mill that ships round the world. A big oil refinery takes crude oil and turns it into gas and oil. The economy is stable. It's the best place in Canada to raise a family.

The tiny city that started with only a railroad to link it to the rest of the universe, keeps on growing. With telephone, television and radio links, the major highways and air service, the city is the 16th largest in Canada and boasts an excellent work force to complement the needs of major industry.

One of the few reminders of rugged days are Regina's street names: Victoria Avenue for the Queen of England (1837-1901), Albert Street for her husband, Dewdney Avenue for the first Lieutenant Governor. Buildings tell us tales too, and Regina has an active heritage conservation program. A few buildings show friezes, cornices and carved gargoyles, like wrinkles in proud old faces. Mostly, the active downtown is concrete and glass. The decade-old City Hall, where Council meets Monday evenings is a regal place, as befits her heritage. The tower is crowned by a circle of lights that casts warm golden rays over the city.

Not just the buildings show a mixture. Like a giant melting pot, the prairie lily welcomed people from all over. They came from England, Germany, France, China, Poland, Italy, Greece and so many other countries to settle among the Indian tribes, the Saulteaux, the Cree, Assiniboia, Chipewyan and the Sioux.

Today Regina has 175,000 citizens. Welcome one and all.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

Regina is still growing, a pretty city with a proud past and bright future waiting to become home to new businesses, families, conventions and you...

Here are some interesting facts about Regina: We have the most marvelous sunrises and sunsets and the clearest blue skies. It's the biggest city closest to the geographical centre of North America. Regina is the home of the Regina Exhibition Association, the Roughriders and Regina Pats, and the Women's National Volleyball Team. Site of the Western Canada Games in 1975. The latitude and longitude is 50Z 26'N by 104Z 40'W. The elevation is 577.4 meters (above sea level). The city covers an area more than 10 sq. km. Regina boasts 1,113 acres of developed parkland. Regina has 58,695 private households, and 4,233 businesses and 658.4 km of paved roads. The city receives an average precipitation of 398 mm. Natural Gas is the main heating source. The minimum wage is $4.50 per hr. (1985). Regina has 9 annual public holidays. There are 7 enclosed shopping centres. The annual estimated retail sales are $1,130,787,000 and there are tax sources of more than $50,000,000. The city is served by 4 major airlines. Regina has many museums including the Natural History Museum, the Plains Historical Museum, and the R.C.M.P. Museum.

In Regina you can also expect to find: 32 separate elementary schools, 58 public elementary schools, 5 separate high schools, 9 public high schools, 4 local television stations, 1 daily newspaper, 250 restaurants, 17 hotels, 4 hospitals, 1 football stadium, 9 indoor ice arenas, 2 indoor swimming pools (public), 5 outdoor swimming pools (public), 99 churches, 6 public golf courses, 5 curling arenas, 2 waterslides, 10 movie theatres.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LOCATION

The city of Regina is located in the south central part of the province of Saskatchewan, which is in Census Division No. 6.

Regina is approximately on the same parallel and midway between the cities of Calgary and Winnipeg. The international border is 160.9 kilometers (100 miles) to the south. The city of Regina covers an area of 110.6 square kilometers or 42.7 square miles.

Latitude: 50 26' North
Longitude: 104 40' West

Proximity to Major Centres	Kilometers	Road Miles
Calgary	762.8	474
Edmonton	785.4	488
Vancouver	1,821.8	1,132
Winnipeg	576.1	358
Toronto	2,669.9	1,659
Ottawa	2,788.9	1,733
Montreal	2,978.9	1,851
Minneapolis	1,297.1	806
Denver	1,424.3	885
Chicago	2,011.7	1,250

ELEVATION

The city of Regina's elevation is 577.4 meters (1,894 feet) above mean sea level.

Regina lies in the shallow basin of Wascana Creek which flows northwest to the Qu'Appelle Valley, some 32.2 kilometers northeast of the city.

The principal height of land is on the east and southeast, where Moose Mountain ridge rises some 150 meters in 80 kilometers. A very slight rise of ground 32 kilometers to the west divides the Wascana Basin from the Moose Jaw Creek Basin.

CLIMATE

Prevailing Winds

The tendency to a southeast surface wind is noticeable at night and whenever the circulation is light. As a result, southeast is the prevailing wind direction, both by greatest time and greatest mileage. The average wind speed is 20.8 km/h.

Climate Characteristics

The Regina region possesses a continental climate to a marked degree -- more so than either Winnipeg or Edmonton. Extreme variability of temperature and low water vapour content of the air are distinguishing characteristics of the continental climate. To the west, the Rocky Mountains form an effective barrier to the transport of water vapour from the Pacific Ocean. As a result, Regina averages about 398 millimeters of precipitation per year.

June is the month of greatest precipitation - February is the driest. The continental climate gives Regina high totals of sunshine and relatively little cloud. Hours of bright sunshine average 2,331.2 hours per year and the frost free summer season averages 109 days.

Climatological Data For the Past 10 Years

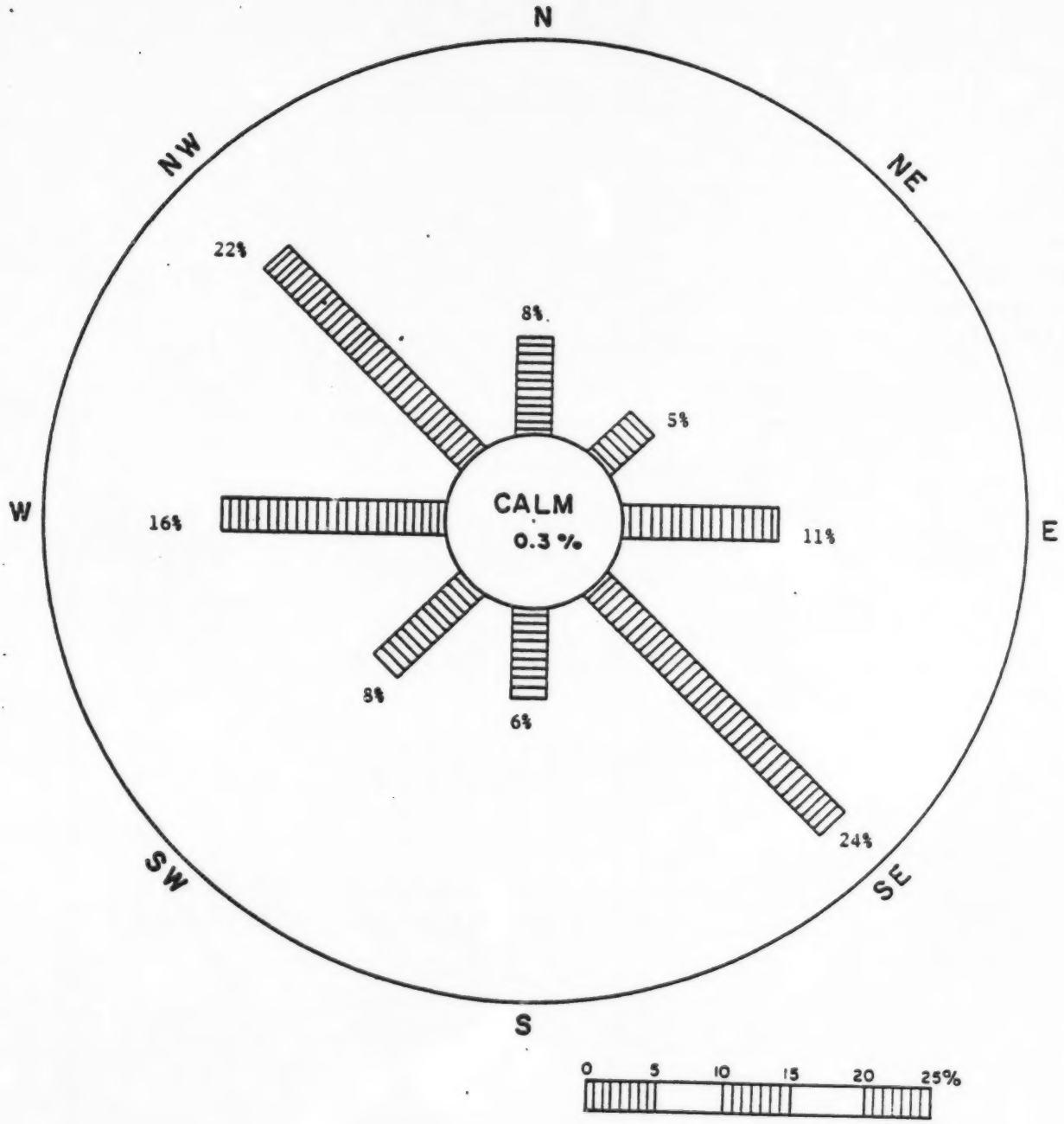
Year	Mean Maximum Temp.	Mean Minimum Temp.	Extreme Maximum Temp.	Extreme Minimum Temp.	Mean Temp.	Total Rain-fall	Total Snow-fall	Precip. Water Equiv.	Sunshine Hours	Mean Wind Speed	Maximum Wind	Date.
1975	8.1	- 4.2	37.4	-34.8	2.0	374.2	139.1	476.6	2258.4	19.4	98.0	Oct 4
1976	10.1	- 3.3	37.2	-37.3	3.4	324.9	108.0	403.1	2561.0	20.6	128.0	Oct 14
1977	9.8	- 3.3	32.3	-40.6	3.3	297.3	59.0	345.1	2397.3	17.2	137.0	Aug 24
1978	8.0	- 4.1	35.4	-36.4	2.0	335.6	74.6	384.8	2429.2	19.4	124.0	Nov 4
1979	7.6	- 4.9	36.2	-36.6	0.95	189.2	134.8	286.1	2388.1	19.6	126.0	Apr 17
1980	9.9	- 3.7	37.2	-38.0	3.3	204.3	91.2	279.6	2577.7	19.6	98.0	Jan 13
1981	11.1	- 1.7	36.7	-36.5	4.7	327.3	73.6	385.9	2381.5	19.4	117.0	Apr 6
1982	6.9	- 5.0	32.4	-40.0	0.9	284.0	117.7	382.1	2309.2	19.4	NW117	Mar 12
1983	8.5	- 2.9	38.0	-42.2	2.8	355.9	106.4	448.6	2233.5	17.1	NW 85	Jun 7
1984	9.6	- 2.7	36.1	-37.6	3.5	170.6	121.9	272.6	2368.5	18.1	W 109	Aug 29

UNITS

Temperature	- Degree Celsius
Rain	- Millimeteres
Snow	- Centimeters
Precipitations	- Millimeters
Wind	- Kilometers per hour

Source: Regina Weather Office, Atmospheric Environment Service, March 1985

Wind Rose



NATURAL RESOURCES

Oil and Natural Gas

The City of Regina serves as an important centre for the petroleum industry in Saskatchewan. Whereas the nearest petroleum production to the city of Regina is in the Weyburn area, some 100 kilometers to the southeast, Regina is the focal point for the network of crude oil and natural gas pipelines in the province. The pipelines have resulted in the development of four underground storage facilities in the Regina area for natural gas and liquid petroleum gases. In addition, the only major oil refinery remaining in Saskatchewan, operated by Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited, is situated in Regina along the Trans-Canada Pipe Line. Ipsco Inc. provides pipe and steel products for the petroleum industry. The head office of the Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Corporation is located in Regina. This crown corporation plays a major role in the development of crude oil and natural gas reserves in the province.

Coal

Lignite coal reserves in Southern Saskatchewan are estimated to be 7.6 billion tonnes. This represents a supply of over 1,000 years at 1982 production levels of 6.2 million tonnes.

Coal mining is concentrated in the Estevan and Coronach areas, with most of the output being used in lignite-fired generating stations at Boundary Dam and Poplar River. The remainder is exported to Manitoba and Ontario for use in thermal power plants. In the future, Saskatchewan's large lignite coal reserves could be used in conventional and advanced combined cycle electricity generating stations, as well as for producing synthetic crude oil and natural gas by means of coal liquification and gasification technologies.

Potash

The three potash mines in the Regina area are:

Kalium Chemicals - at Belle Plaine which is 48 kilometers west of Regina. The mine commenced production in October, 1964 and is the only solution potash mine of this type in the world. The process involves the drilling of bore holes (in much the same fashion as oil wells are drilled) to the depth of the orebody. The ore is then dissolved, pumped to the surface and refined into a marketable product. This solution mining technique enables the mining of deeper ore reserves when compared to conventional mining methods. The mine has recently completed a $20 million expansion which increased its capacity to 1.43 million tonnes KCl per annum.

Potash (Continued)

Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan - Rocanville Division - is located at Rocanville, approximately 240 kilometers east of Regina. Since its purchase by the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan in 1977, the mine has undergone two expansions. A Phase I expansion, completed in the fall of 1980, raised the mine's capacity to 1.14 million tonnes KCl per annum. The Phase II expansion, which was completed in December, 1981, increased the mine's capacity to 1.73 million tonnes KCl.

International Minerals and Chemical Corporation (Canada) Limited - operates two separate shafts and refineries near Esterhazy, which is located 160 kilometers east of Regina. The two operations, K1 and K2, are situated approximately 11 kilometers apart and are connected underground. Both facilities have a capacity of 1.9 million tonnes KCl per annum. Commencing production in 1962, the K1 operation is the oldest producing mine in the province. In 1981, an expansion of 1.18 million tonnes KCl for the K1 facility was announced by I.M.C.C.

Sodium Sulphate

There are four sodium sulphate operations located in the Regina region. They include three facilities operated by Saskatchewan Minerals (a provincial crown corporation), and one facility operated by Ormiston Mining and Smelting Company Limited.

Saskatchewan Minerals, Chaplin Plant - located at Chaplin Lake, with a productive capacity of about 135,000 tonnes per year.

Saskatchewan Minerals, Bishopic Plant - located at Frederick Lake which is 43 kilometers southwest of Moose Jaw. Annual productive capacity is 45,000 tonnes.

Saskatchewan Minerals, Gladmer Plant - located at Sybouts Lake, which is approximately 160 kilometers south of Regina. Annual capacity is about 45,000 tonnes.

Ormiston Plant - located at Horseshoe Lake, which is approximately 64 kilometers south of Moose Jaw. Annual capacity is about 90,000 tonnes.

Most of the sodium sulphate produced is marketed in the pulp and paper and detergent industries.

Salt

Byproduct brine from the Kalium Chemicals potash solution mine near Belle Plaine is used by the Canadian Salt Company in the production of fine vacuum-pan. Waste salt from the potash mine of International Minerals and Chemical Corporation (Canada) Limited near Esterhazy is used

Salt (Continued)

in significant quantities for ice control on highways. Most of the common salt in Saskatchewan occurs within the Prairie Evaporite Formation. The formation extends beneath a large part of the southern half of the province and reserves are incalcuably large. Waste salt from potash mines amounts to about two tonnes for each tonne of KCl recovered.

Sand and Gravel

Sand and gravel in Saskatchewan are used principally in the construction and road building industries. Economically recoverable deposits generally occur at or near the surface and are readily mined by bulldozer or dragline.

In the Regina area, numerous deposits occur along the Moose Jaw and Qu'Appelle Rivers and some of their tributaries; from the Pilot Butte area southeastward to Vibank and in the Old Wives Lake area.

In recent years, Saskatchewan's annual production has been around 15 million tonnes.

Clays

Most industrial clays are found in Southern Saskatchewan within about 90 kilometers of the United States border. Clay-based industries are located at Estevan where face brick is produced and at Claybank where clay is used for refractory brick. In Regina, southern clays are used for vitrified clay pipe and chimney flues, and local deposits are utilized in a cement plant. Important stoneware deposits are located near Wood Mountain, Readlyn, Rockglen and Eastend. Production of stoneware clay in the Eastend area is largely for export to Alberta. Large deposits of sandy kaolin clays occur in the Eastend, Shaunavon and Wood Mountain areas.

Bentonite

Bentonite deposits occur southwest of Regina along the Avonlea Creek and Moose Jaw River. Avonlea Mineral Industries Ltd. operates Canada's only sodium bentonite plant at Wilcox, which is approximately 37 kilometers southwest of Regina. Open pit mining is used to extract the bentonite deposits, which are located about 22 kilometers southwest of Wilcox. The plant at Wilcox has a design capacity of 54,000 tonnes per annum. Markets include the iron ore pelletizing industry, oil and gas drilling industry, foundry industry, animal feed industry and the reservoir sealant market.

Source: Saskatchewan Energy and Mines

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Regina is governed by an elected City Council of a mayor and ten alderman.

Under the division system method of elections, the city is divided into ten sections, each with its own representative elected for a three year term. In addition, a mayor is elected at large to serve the same term.

The actual governing of the city follows the rules and regulations set down by the provincial government in the Urban Municipality Act (1978). A City Manager is appointed by an elected Council to handle all details in the operation of the City and to ensure all departments fulfill their duties.

The City Council in Regina usually meets each Monday at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of City Hall.

Elected Officials in Regina

Mayor	Larry P. Schneider
Alderman, Division 1	Gay Helmsing
Alderman, Division 2	Ted Cholod
Alderman, Division 3	Mark Hanley
Alderman, Division 4	Doreen Hamilton
Alderman, Division 5	Bill Gray
Alderman, Division 6	Randy Langgard
Alderman, Division 7	W. Joe McKeown
Alderman, Division 8	Doug Archer
Alderman, Division 9	Darlene Hincks
Alderman, Division 10	Bill Wells

General Information Numbers

Assessors	569-7241	Mayor's Office	569-7339
Buildings & Properties	569-7200	Parks & Recreation	569-7359
Claims & Insurance	569-7479	Pension & Benefits	569-7402
Clerk	569-7262	Personnel	569-7709
Comptroller	569-7616	Planning	569-7551
Dog Pound	569-7700	Public Affairs	569-7499
Economic Development	569-7088	Public Works & Engineering	569-7413
Emergency Planning	569-7886	Purchasing	569-7333
Fire	569-7830	Rail Relocation Office	569-7517
Health	522-3621	Taxation	569-7233
Legal	569-7476	Transit System Admin.	569-7726
Library	569-7582	Route Info.	569-7777
License	569-7233	Treasurer	569-7213
Manager	569-7311	Water	569-7208

Revenues and Expenditures

General Revenue by Source

	1983	1984
Taxes and Licenses	57,126,200	61,488,000
Contributions and Grants	22,615,300	24,277,800
Service Charges and Fees	6,259,100	6,202,700
Rents and Concessions	10,445,900	12,140,500
Fines, Interest and Tax Penalties	7,007,100	9,035,700
Recreation and Community Service	2,245,000	2,693,300
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,361,800	5,746,700
TOTAL	$113,060,400	$121,584,700

General Government Expenditures by Function

	1983	1984
General Government Services	13,657,000	14,628,400
Protective Services	37,158,400	39,500,400
Transportation Services	10,697,500	11,333,700
Environmental Health Services	5,158,000	5,418,100
Public Health and Welfare Services	6,784,300	7,383,300
Environmental Development Services	2,622,200	2,393,700
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services	13,843,200	14,398,000
Fiscal Services	17,811,400	18,771,500
Transit Deficit	3,996,200	4,571,500
TOTAL	$111,728,200	$118,398,600

Source: City of Regina, Treasurers Department

ASSESSMENT

Property tax is determined by two things - the assessed value placed on the land and buildings and the mill rate as determined by City Council.

Assessments are on a year to year basis and are subject to change by assessment appeal procedure in January of each year.

Land

Land is assessed at a fair equitable value. This is not market value, but a fair value in comparison with other similar types of properties within the city of Regina. Such things as location, zoning, present use, sale value, desirability, services available, undesirable influences and any other circumstances affecting value may be considered by the Assessor in determining the rates to be applied for assessment purposes.

Buildings

Building or improvement assessments are determined by the Assessor after a physical inspection. The Assessor is guided by an assessment manual that sets out a classification of the various types of structures and quality of construction.

The assessment manual in use at the present time is based on 1965 replacement values and the assessment that is placed on the assessment and tax roll is 50% of this value.

Taxable Assessments

The following table sets forth the division of taxable assessments for the years 1980 to 1984.

Taxable Assessments
(Dollars in Thousands)

		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984*
Residential	$	192,748	197,362	204,073	209,808	580,978
	%	59.3	58.5	57.8	58.0	57.3
Commercial/ Industrial	$	97,538	103,203	110,563	113,210	323,456
	%	30.0	30.6	31.3	31.3	31.9
Institutional	$	1,764	1,762	1,877	1,796	4,813
	%	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Business	$	32,795	34,848	36,639	37,025	103,795
	%	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3
Total Assessment	$	324,845	337,175	353,152	361,839	$1,013,042
Annual % Change	%	3.5	3.8	4.8	2.5	3.7

* The large increase in assessment for 1984 reflects the new reassessments initiated in that year.

Source: City of Regina, Assessors Department

Mill Rate

After the City's current expenditures have been established by City Council, the mill rate necessary to finance these expenditures is set. To this mill rate, for municipal purposes, is added the mill rate for the Public Library, the City School Boards, and the Business Improvement District.

The mill rate is basically the amount of tax required per $1,000 of assessed value of buildings and land. The mill rate for 1984 was set at 116.91 mills, which meant a property owner had to pay $116.91 in taxes for every $1,000 of property assessment.

The municipal portion of the mill rate is calculated by taking the total estimated current expenditures for the budget year and subtracting estimated revenue from sources other than taxation, dividing the resultant amount by the taxable assessment and multiplying by 1,000.

Thus: $\text{Mill Rate} = \frac{(\text{Total Expenditure} - \text{Other Revenue}) \times 1{,}000}{\text{Taxable Assessment}}$

The mill rates are determined by City Council, the School Boards and the Library Board and are used in calculating the general taxes levied for each. The general tax is a product of the mill rate and the total assessment.

Taxable Assessment - Regina
(Dollars in Thousands)

Year	Land $	Building $	Business $	Total $	Mill Rate	Levy $
1975	88,381	129,927	25,181	243,489	144.50	35,184
1976	93,637	138,953	26,967	259,967	166.50	43,216
1977	97,681	150,693	27,775	276,150	190.50	52,606
1978	103,996	166,007	29,968	299,970	196.50	58,944
1979	108,164	174,375	31,316	313,855	198.50	62,300
1980	109,856	182,194	32,795	324,846	216.00	70,167
1981	112,383	189,944	34,848	337,176	244.00	82,271
1982	117,684	198,829	36,639	353,151	272.88	96,368
1983	119,349	205,465	37,025	361,839	296.58	107,314
1984	387,005	522,242	103,795	1,013,042	116.94	118,435

Source: City of Regina, Assessors Department

Supplementary Tax Notices

A Supplementary Tax Notice is a statement of additional taxes for the current year and is mailed when the tax is added to your account. This tax is in addition to taxes originally assessed for the year and is the result of an increased assessment during the year. Examples of this would be a new home completed or occupied during the year or increasing the space for a business premise.

License Section

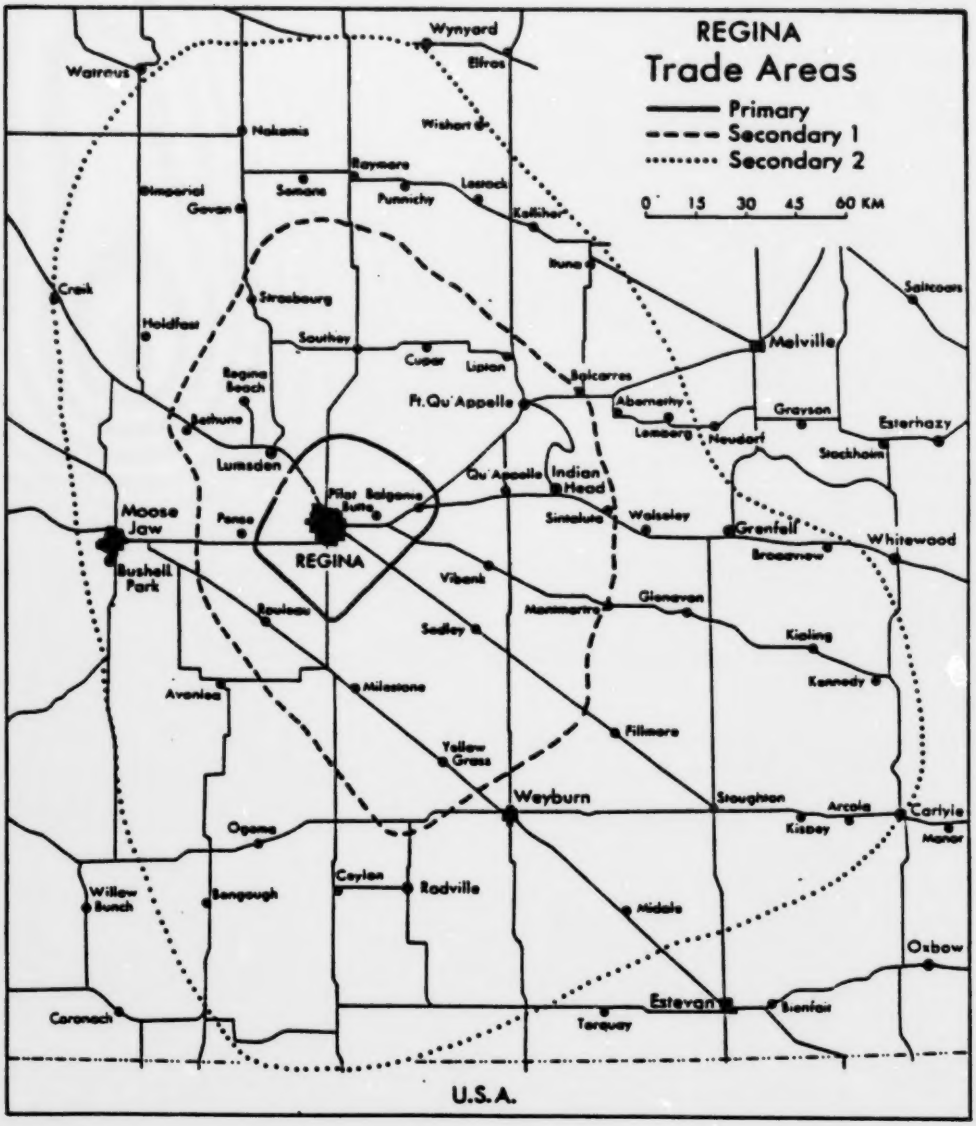
The City has the authority to legislate and enforce various licensing bylaws, which includes the licensing of certain businesses, dogs, bicycles, lotteries, bingos, taxis and chauffeurs.

Business License Section

Operators of business premises subject to supervision by Health, Police, Fire or the Building Department require City licenses. In cases where the business has been assessed with business tax, a license is not required.

TRADE AND COMMERCIAL GROWTH

TRADE AREA



Regina Market Area Population
1981 - 1984

	1981	1983	1984
Primary Trade Area			
1. City of Regina	162,934	171,600	175,900
2. Census Division 6 (less Regina)	10,918	10,972	10,551
Primary Sub-Total	173,852	182,572	186,451
Secondary Trade Area			
Sector 1			
3. Division 6 (less Regina)	20,043	19,592	19,367
4. Division 2	3,762	3,756	3,677
Sector 1 Sub-Total	23,805	23,348	23,044
Sector 2			
5. Division 6 (less Regina)	5,125	5,009	4,952
6. Division 1	7,949	8,045	8,093
7. Division 2	18,424	18,396	18,383
8. Division 3	3,733	3,804	3,840
9. Division 5	10,988	11,120	11,186
10. Division 7	38,684	39,183	39,616
11. Division 10	9,108	9,108	9,108
12. Division 11	7,970	8,328	8,566
Sector 2 Sub-Total	101,981	102,993	103,744
Secondary Sub-Total	125,786	126,341	126,788
Total Trade Area	299,638	308,913	313,239

Source: Statistics Canada and Planning Department

RETAIL TRADE

Regina Retail Trade

Year	Sales $'000	% Change	% of Saskatchewan
1980	865,886	11.5	23.1
1981	962,387	10.0	22.8
1982	1,007,381	4.7	23.2
1983	1,130,787	12.3	24.1

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics

1983 Regina Retail Trade by Type of Business

	Outlets No.	Sales $'000
Food stores	89	249,932
General merchandise	13	148,965
Automotive accessories	38	30,299
Service stations	76	55,025
Motor vehicle dealers	31	192,788
Motor vehicle repair shops	115	27,196
Shoe stores	24	10,607
Men's clothing stores	19	10,947
Women's clothing stores	69	34,461
Clothing and dry goods n.e.s.	38	26,534
Hardware stores	25	17,316
Household furnitrue and applicance stores	133	64,448
Radio, T.V. & electrical appliance repair shops	23	2,963
Drug stores	40	60,515
Book and stationery stores	*	*
Florist shops	25	5,665
Jewellery stores	40	14,448
Tobacco stores	*	*
All other stores	348	178,678
TOTAL ALL STORES	1,146	1,130,787

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics

1984 Saskatchewan Retail Trade, by Kind of Business

Kind of Business	Sales $'000	Change 1984/1983
Combination stores (groceries & meat)	798,182	+ 8.6
Grocery confectionery & sundries stores	162,278	+13.6
All other food stores	41,514	+ 4.4
Department stores	366,425	+ 5.4
General merchandise stores	151,382	-13.5
General stores	258,766	+ 2.9
Variety stores	50,313	+ 2.7
Motor vehicle dealers	879,678	- 5.1
Used car dealers	18,775	--
Service stations	191,857	-12.2
Garages	41,257	--
Automotive parts and accessories stores	95,385	- 6.9
Men's clothing stores	42,776	- 4.1
Women's clothing stores	81,994	+ 1.2
Family clothing stores	57,153	+ 1.8
Specialty shoe stores	3,777	+ 0.1
Family shoe stores	25,781	- 3.1
Hardware stores	50,040	+ 5.9
Household furniture stores	58,877	--
Household appliance stores	13,975	-16.3
Furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores	29,515	+ 4.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine & cosmetics stores	178,664	- 1.7
Book and stationery stores	12,669	+ 7.1
Florists	16,089	- 0.9
Jewellery stores	37,754	- 0.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	102,406	- 1.1
Personal accessories stores	31,244	- 2.6
All other stores	559,244	- 0.6
ALL STORES	4,357,771	--

Source: Statistics Canada #63-005

Total Retail Trade for the Province of Saskatchewan

Year	Sales $'000
1980	3,459,527
1981	3,863,928
1982	4,081,095
1983	4,357,114
1984	4,357,771

Purchases per Capita in Regina and Saskatchewan

Year	Regina	Saskatchewan
1980	$5,278	$3,545
1981	6,070	4,046
1982	5,968	4,296
1983	6,686	4,386

Value of Shipments of Goods Manufactured - Saskatchewan

	1983	1984p	% Change
	$'000		
Industry Group			
Food and beverage	946,133	1,087,134	14.90
Clothing	24,689	23,998	- 2.79
Wood	108,523	112,292	3.47
Printing, publishing & allied	114,416	138,002	20.61
Metal fabrication (except machine & transportation equipment industry)	91,098	80,691	-11.42
Machinery (except electrical machinery)	144,312	145,745	0.99
Transportation	29,891	30,267	1.25
Electrical products	53,793	52,898	- 1.66
Non-metallic mineral products	133,011	126,520	- 4.88
Chemical & chemical products	53,117	50,144	- 5.59
Miscellaneous manufacturing1/	33,155	33,172	0.05
N.E.S.	734,163	837,249	14.04
Total Value 2/	2,466,301	2,718,112	10.21

1. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries include scientific and professional equipment industries, jewellery and silverware industries, sporting goods and toy industries, signs and display industries.

2. Total includes the value of shipments for the industries for which individual data must be suppressed to comply with the Statistics Act.

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics

Exports Laden in Saskatchewan

	1983	1984p	% Change
	$'000		
Live animals	20,065	41,008	--
Food, feed, beverages & tobacco	56,326	110,611	96.37
Crude materials, inedible	1,170,447	1,411,432	20.58
Fabricated materials, inedible	690,440	931,448	34.90
End products, inedible	64,418	86,262	33.90
Special transactions, trade	1,989	7,100	--
Total domestic exports	2,003,686	2,587,862	29.15
Total re-exports	18,507	18,969	2.49

Note: The exports by province of lading are calculated on basis of customs declaration 813 which is generally made up at Port of Origin. Thus, grain exports are attributed to provinces with shipping facilities. e.g. British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba. Oil is included in the total with a lag (about one month).

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics

Imports Cleared in Saskatchewan

	1983	1984p	% Change
	$'000		
Live animals	2,484	2,236	- 9.98
Food, feed, beverages & tobacco	83,588	103,358	23.65
Crude materials, inedible	19,072	25,411	33.23
Fabricated materials, inedible	207,381	270,114	30.25
End products, inedible	666,282	674,831	1.28
Special transactions, trade	30,873	19,546	-36.68
Total Imports	1,009,680	1,095,496	8.49

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics

Consumer Price Index - (All Items)

(1981 = 100)

Year	Regina	% Increase	Canada	% Increase
1980	89.5	10.1	88.9	10.1
1981	100.0	11.7	100.0	12.5
1982	109.0	9.0	110.8	10.8
1983	116.0	6.4	117.2	5.8
1984	121.1	4.4	122.3	4.4

Source: Statistics Canada, #62-010

FINANCE

Banks

Bank of British Columbia
Bank of Canada
Bank of Montreal
Bank of Nova Scotia
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Continental Bank of Canada
Federal Business Development Bank
Mercantile Bank of Canada
Northland Bank
Royal Bank
Toronto Dominion Bank

Trust Companies

Canada Trust
Columbia Trust Company
Co-operative Trust
Credit Foncier Trust
Discovery Trust Company of Canada
Eaton Bay Trust Co.
First City Trust Co.
First Western Trust Company
Guaranty Trust
HFC Trust
Montreal Trust
Morguard Trust Company
North West Trust Company
Pacific and Western Trust Corporation
The Permanent
Principle Trust
Royal Trust
Saskatchewan Trust Co.
Standard Trust Co.
Victoria & Grey Trust

Finance Companies

Allis Chalmers Credit Corporation
Amalco Credit Services Ltd.
Associates Acceptance Co. Ltd.
Avco Financial Services
Borg-Warner Acceptance Canada Ltd.
J.I. Case Co. Credit Corp.
Chrysler Credit Canada Ltd.
Ford Motor Credit Co. of Canada Ltd.
Household Finance Corporation of Canada
Merchant Retail Services Ltd.
North West Trust Company
Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation (SEDCO)
Sherwood Credit Union Limited

Cheques Cashed Against Individual Accounts - Historical

Year	Regina $'000
1975	21,491,131
1976	25,442,015
1977	27,277,017
1978	28,651,611
1979	32,493,925
1980	38,724,468
1981	47,080,066
1982	48,390,758
1983	38,143,727
1984	35,562,437

Cheques Cashed Against Individual Accounts

January - December

	1983 $'000	% Change	1984 $'000	% Change
Moose Jaw	2,562,135	10.2	2,363,594	- 7.74
Prince Albert	2,530,714	3.1	2,812,064	11.11
Regina	38,143,727	-21.2	35,562,437	- 6.76
Saskatoon	23,545,095	15.7	23,513,783	- 0.13
Total	66,781,671	- 9.2	64,251,878	- 3.78

Source: Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics

Regina Business Community by Major Sector *
as of December 31, 1984

Sector	Number	%
Manufacturing	297	7.0
Construction	1,011	23.9
Transportation and Storage	98	2.3
Communication and Other Utility	5	.1
Wholesale Trade	402	9.5
Retail Trade	1,088	25.7
Finance and Insurance	203	4.8
Real Estate Operator & Insurance Agent	80	1.9
Business Service	326	7.7
Health and Social Service	185	4.4
Accommodation, Food & Beverage	257	6.1
Other Services	281	6.6
	4,233	100.0%

*Includes those businesses which pay business tax as well as those businesses in the Construction and Accommodation, Food and Beverage sectors which pay a license fee.

Source: City of Regina Planning Department

PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES

All services and utilities required for industry, commerce and domestic development are City-owned and operated, with the exception of telephones, electricity and natural gas which are provided through crown corporations of the provincial government.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SaskTel

SaskTel serves business and residential customers with a comprehensive line of telecommunications services.

Business service includes not only telephone services ranging from single line telephones to switchboards, but also paging systems, including pocket pagers; mobile telephone systems; private mobile radios; electronic answering devices; as well as auxiliary equipment such as automatic dialers and hands-free speaker telephones.

Communications are made possible through provincial and national transmission networks, which provide access to the world.

For further information, please contact:

Marketing Department
SaskTel
1825 Lorne Street
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0N1
Telephone: (306) 347-3300

National Systems Group (N.S.G.)

N.S.G. offers end to end data system capability through a comprehensive line of data terminals and networks.

Vucom 2000, 4404 and VT 100, 102 CRT terminals provide a series of intelligent and non-intelligent terminals operating at speeds up to 9600 bits per second.

Displayphone is an integrated business telephone and data terminal that offers convenience features and capabilities far beyond anything that has ever been available before in one unit.

Data networks include Envoy, Datalink, Dataroute and Datapac (Canada's first pachet switching network), as well as conventional networks to tie the system together.

National Systems Group (N.S.G.) (Continued)

For further information, please contact:

N.S.G., Marketing Department
SaskTel
1825 Lorne Street
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0N1
Telephone: (306) 347-3311

CNCP Telecommunications

CNCP offer a full range of services to facilitate any type of business.

Telex: 66 2/3 w.p.m. which gives written copy of the communication, remains very popular with 50,000 users in Canada and over a half million world wide.

Options are Telepost, Teltex, MATS (multi-address telex service), Telex to TWX, SAFT (store and forward telex) and Data Telex at 100 w.p.m.

Equipment available is manual, automatic and new silent units with memory storage, or punch-paper tape.

Broadband Service: A dial-up alternate Voice Data services up to 9600 bits per second.

Private Wire Service: This is a dedicated service.

Infodat, Infoswitch & Infotex: Speeds of 75, 110, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2 Kilobaud, as well as 50,000 bits per second cover all customers' needs, large or small.

For additional information, please contact:

CNCP Telecommunications
2040 Saskatchewan Drive
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0B2
Telex Dial Number: 071-2452
Telephone: (306) 352-2541

POSTAL SERVICES

Canada Post Corporation

City of Regina postal requirements are provided by a mechanized mail processing plant centrally located in the downtown area; two letter carrier depots - one located in the northwest, the other in the southern area of the city; and by 32 sub post offices located throughout the city. A full range of postal services are included:

Priority Post
Telepost
Envoy Post
Intelpost
Special Delivery
Certified Mail
Registered Mail
Money Order Service

Courier Services

There are over twenty courier and messenger services operating in Regina. They offer all types of transfer services to points in and around Regina, throughout Saskatchewan and across Canada.

ELECTRICITY

Residential Rates - Effective 1984-08-01

(Rate Codes 1X-100)

Basic Monthly Charge: $3.06
Energy Charge per kW.h: $0.04.42
Minimum Bill - Basic Monthly Charge

General Service Rates

General Service (0 - 2,000 kV.A) Effective 1984-08-01
(Rate Codes: 1X-200, 1X-300, 1X-400, 1X-500)
Basic Monthly Charges
- Urban (City, Large City, Town, Village) $6.25

Recorded Demand	- The Recorded Demand shall be the maximum kV.A demand registered during the current month;	
Monthly demand	- First 50 kV.A	0
	- Balance kV.A	$8.70

Energy	- First 10,000 kW.h/mo	$0.06.14
	- Balance kW.h	$0.02.35

Minimum Bill - Basic monthly charge plus $0.50 per kV.A of the maximum recorded demand over 50 kV.A during the past eleven months.

NOTE: Replace Demand Charge of $8.70 by:
(i) $8.39 if customer owns utilization voltage transformer
(ii) $7.17 if service taken at 72 kV
(iii) $6.66 if service taken at 138 kV

Power Rate

(Over 2,000 kV.A) - Effective 1984-08-01

Rate Code: 1X-500, 1X-600

Billing Demand - The monthly billing demand shall be the monthly Recorded Demand but the billing demand shall not be less than any of the following:
(i) 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months
(ii) 25% of capacity made available
(iii) 2,000 kV.A

- Nor shall the billing demands during the period February 16 to November 30 be higher than the average of their January, February, and March, 1983 billing demand.

Monthly Demand Charge per kV.A	
- For Service at 25kV	$7.72
- For Service at 72 kV	$6.57
- For Service at 138 kV	$6.08
Energy Charge per kW.h	$0.01.93

Minimum Bill - Demand Charge

For more information, contact:

Mr. Claude Finch
Customer Relations & Information
Saskatchewan Power Corporation
2025 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0S1
Telephone: (306) 566-3411

NATURAL GAS

Residential Rate	Effective 1984-09-01
Basic Monthly Charge	$5.90
Energy Charge per cubic metre (m3)	$0.12.89
Minimum Bill - Basic Monthly Charge	

General Service II Rate	Effective 1984-0901
Basic Monthly Charge	$7.50
Energy Charge per cubic metre (m3)	$0.12.50
Minimum Bill - Basic Monthly Charge	

General Service III & IV Rates	
Basic Monthly Charge	$9.40
Energy Charge per cubic metre (m3)	$0.12.50
Minimum Bill - Basic Monthly Charge	

Notes: General Service II - applies to commercial customers consuming less than 23,000 m3 of natural gas per year.

General Service III & IV - applies to commercial customers consuming between 23,000 and 660,000 m3 of natural gas per year.

For consumption greater than 660,000 m3 please contact:

Mr. Claude Finch
Customer Relations & Information
Saskatchewan Power Corporation
2025 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0S1
Telephone: (306) 566-3411

WATER SUPPLY

Sources:

1. **Surface Water Supply:** Buffalo Pound Lake

2. **Ground Water:** Main well field located at Boggy Creek.

   Additional fields located at Mound Springs, Mallory Springs and Regina aquifer wells located in and to the west of Regina along 9th Avenue North.

Extent of Service in the Community:

Throughout the city of Regina and fringe areas.

Pumping Capacity:

Capacity - 60 M.G.D. (Present supply 36 M.G.D.)

Treatment:

Sedimentation, filtration and chlorination.

Reservoir Capacity:

Six reservoirs with a total capacity of 45 million gallons.

Peak Consumption - 1984:

Day: 43,417,520 gallons - July 11, 1984
Month: 1,079,141,240 gallons - July 1984

Restrictions:

Voluntary restrictions.

Pressure Details or Range:

Pressure at both of Regina's pumping stations is 65 p.s.i.

Detailed Chemical Analysis - Average 1984:

Calcium	106 MG/L	Chloride	11 MG/L
Magnesium	53 MG/L	Nitrate	1 MG/L
Sodium	55 MG/L	Total Dissolved Solids	862 MG/L
Iron	0.6 MG/L	Total Hardness	480 MG/L
Manganese	0.24 MG/L	PH	7.3 MG/L
Bicarbonate	383 MG/L		
Sulphate	254 MG/L		

Watermains:

	End of 1984
Supply to City:	109.25 kilometers
City Distribution:	707.30 kilometers

Water Connections:

Domestic:	47,935
Business:	3,525

City of Regina Water Rates - Effective January 1, 1985

1. For each service on premises connected with City water system: First 1,000 cubic feet at $10.50 minimum for two months, and $1.09 for each additional 100 cubic feet.

2. For each service on premises connected with the City water system having only yard tap or an indoor water tap but not provided with drainage to the sewer system: First 400 cubic feet at $3.30 minimum for two months. All over 400 cubic feet at $0.40 per 100 cubic feet.

3. For each service on premises not connected with the City water systems: Minimum rate $1.40 for two months.

4. Water rates for building projects as provided for in Section 6: Minimum Rate - $10.50.

5. For each service on premises outside the city and connected with the City water system, the rates set out in paragraph 1 above plus a surcharge of 75% plus a deposit or bond as may be defined in the terms of a written agreement.

6. For each service on premises connected with the City water system, and not metered, used solely for lawns or gardens: $3.40 for the first 1,000 square feet of area and $0.95 for each additional 1,000 square feet of area or fraction thereof.

SEWAGE SYSTEM

Extent of Sanitary Service in the Community:

678.05 kilometers of sanitary sewers throughout the city.

Septic Tanks:

None.

Extent of Storm Drain System:

633.5 kilometers of storm sewers plus 15.35 kilometers open storm channel.

Treatment Facilities:

The City uses primary treatment plant aerated sewage lagoons and tertiary treatment consisting of chlorination and chemical removal of phosphorus and algae prior to discharge to Wascana Creek.

Capacity and Present Use of Systems:

Capacity 90,920 cubic meters per day; average use 80,900 cubic meters per day.

Disposal of Acids and Processing Waste:

No special disposal facilities. The City-operated Sanitary Landfill can accommodate small amounts of special wastes (oil, etc.). Disposal of hazardous wastes are dealt with on an individual basis, depending on the hazardous waste involved. This is usually done in conjunction with the Provincial Department of Environment and Provincial Department of Health.

Special Taxes:

None. A sewer surcharge is being imposed in addition to regular sewer service charge for overstrength sewage.

Rates for Residential and Industrial (Effective January 1, 1985):

For each service there is a minimum charge of $9.90 for each two month period. Consumption in excess of 1,000 cubic feet is billed at $1.07 per 100 cubic feet.

Applications for adjustments to sewer service charges must be made to the Director of Public Works and Engineering.

Overstrength sewage is levied a surcharge in accordance with its overstrength.

REFUSE REMOVAL

Garbage and Industrial Waste Removal

Frequency of Collection:

Residential	- Weekly
Commercial	- As required
Industrial	- As required

Rates for Excess Garbage Removal:

Charges for removal and/or disposal of garbage, household refuse, trade rubbish and refuse are based on cost estimates prepared by the Public Works and Engineering Department and may vary according to volume.

Disposal at City Shredder:

$9.22

Disposal at Sanitary Landfill:

Garbage and refuse: $5.51
Straw, manure and liquid waste: $2.76
Building and demolition rubble: $1.26

There is a minimum cash charge of $1.00 and a minimum monthly billing of $10.00.

The minimum charge is:
- Car: $0.25
- Car With Trailer: $0.50
- 3/4 Ton Truck (and under): $0.50

Trucks one ton and over are charged the appropriate rate per hundred weight.

Source: City of Regina, Public Works and Engineering Department

Private Collection

Private collectors are utilized by commercial and industrial businesses only. Current rates are approximately the same as rates prevailing in other large Canadian cities.

FIRE PROTECTION

The City of Regina operates seven fire stations plus a central communications centre, a headquarters building housing the administrative staff, fire prevention division, and a mini-museum. A drill area for training purposes and a maintenance shop complete the physical structures.

The total staff complement of the department is 322, including 292 firefighters, 8 administrative staff and 22 service division staff.

Equipment includes:

- 13 pumper units (10 in service, 3 spare)
- 5 aerial units (4 in service, 1 spare)
- 1 aerial platform unit
- 8 service units
- 4 emergency units (3 in service, 1 spare)
- 2 cars

Fire protection is provided to all areas within the city limits and is paid for through municipal taxes. Extension of services is provided beyond city limits only if the necessary equipment is available, and no other priorities exist within the city. Annual inspection programs are compulsory for industrial operations and voluntary for residential dwellings. There is no extra charge for these inspections.

A fire alarm monitoring service is now offered by the Regina Fire Department. In simple terms, the system, code-named VIGILANCE, monitors heat and smoke detectors and sprinklers, which are connected to control units in the subscriber's premises. A signal, which identifies the exact location of the activated detector/sprinkler in the building, is transmitted via air waves directly to the Fire Department Communication Centre. This advance information assists the responding officer to pre-plan his strategy on the way to the scene, insofar as the building layout, stored materials, and potential hazards are concerned.

The initial installation fee and subsequent monthly rental charges are based on the number of points being monitored. An added benefit of this system could be a negotiated decrease in the building owner's insurance premium.

Fire Loss, Alarms and Fatalities

Year	Fire Loss	No. of Alarms	Fatalities
1980	$3,209,055	1,936	2
1981	3,313,000	1,800	7
1982	3,457,278	1,612	5
1983	3,194,627	1,598	1

POLICE PROTECTION

The Regina Police Service is responsible for the enforcement of all federal, provincial and municipal laws in Regina.

As of December 31, 1984, the authorized strength of the Regina Police Service was:

Police Personnel	342
Civilian Personnel	94
Special Constables	12
Commissionaires	17
TOTAL	465

Police Equipment	
Cars	81
Trucks	2
Vans	7
Parking Enforcement Vehicles	6
Boat	1
Snowmobile	1
Other	4
TOTAL	102

Crime Rate Trends

Year	Crime Rate Per 1,000 Pop.	Motor Vehicle Accident Rate Per 1,000 Pop.
1980	140.2	49.5
1981	158.4	48.6
1982	153.3	53.5
1983	148.1	52.2
1984	159.7	40.1

EMERGENCY PLANNING

Regina Emergency Planning is a municipal department which has the responsibility of developing and organizing the City's emergency program.

It is primarily a planning, co-ordinating and training department as opposed to the often erroneous concept of an operational department with vast emergency resources of manpower, equipment and supplies.

Should a disaster occur, it is the City of Regina itself which would respond with its various services, putting into effect emergency plans.

TRANSIT SERVICES

Public transit in Regina is a City-owned system of 103 diesel buses on 18 routes, operating year round. Regina Transit operates on an exact-fare system.

For route, schedule and fare information, telephone Transit Information at 569-7777 or visit the Customer Services Centre at 2124 - 11th Avenue.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

HIGHWAYS AND COMMUNITY ROADS

Main arteries into Regina are as follows:

No. 1 east and west (Trans-Canada Highway)
- 4 lane eastbound to Qu'Appelle (56.3 km - 35 miles)
- 4 lane westbound to west of Swift Current (252 km - 157 miles)

No. 6 north and south

No. 11, 4 lane northwest from Regina to Saskatoon (259 km - 160 miles)

No. 33 southeast to Stoughton, joining No. 47 to Estevan and No. 33 to Souris, Manitoba

Within the city of Regina there are:

658.39 kilometers of paved streets,
135.19 kilometers of paved lanes,
142.15 kilometers of gravel lanes, and
29.17 kilometers of gravel streets.

Maximum load capacity is available on all main highway arteries. Regular street cleaning and snow removal is provided as required.

RAIL

Canadian Pacific

A Yard Office, located in Regina, acts as the control centre for the 1,075 mile network of railway lines in the Regina area. The system, one of fifteen working successfully in Canada, integrates a toll free 24 hour-a-day long distance telephone network, data processing machinery, computers and eight (four in Regina and four outside) mobile representatives into a single service group handling all customer relations for the railway and shipping services.

Regina is situated on C.P. Rail's mainline and in addition to freight services, is served daily from both east and west by the transcontinental passenger train, "VIA" and daily passenger service between Regina and Saskatoon.

C.P. Express has a variety of services in the Regina area, including local pick-up and delivery service with highway transport to all parts of Canada.

Canadian Pacific (Continued)

C.P. Transport includes low beds for heavy loads, pole trailers, flat decks, vans and refrigerated trailers for out-of-province services.

Canadian National

Regina is a main grain gathering and distribution point, and handles all grain traffic on C.N. lines for the southern portion of Saskatchewan. Approximately 500-600 carloads of grain are handled in an average one-week period year round.

C.N.'s Regina yard features twenty-one tracks in addition to some auxiliary trackage. A ten-stall car shop housed in the remaining portion of the round house handles necessary repairs on cars and minor motive power work.

Operations at Regina include an eight-truck pick-up and delivery service fleet for express shipments. Interlining arrangements with other companies provide CNX/CN service north to approximately 50 miles outside of Saskatoon, west to the Alberta border, south to the American border and east to Rocanville.

BUS SERVICE

Saskatchewan Transportation Company (S.T.C.)

The Saskatchewan Transportation Company is a crown corporation of the Government of Saskatchewan and maintains its head office in Regina.

A fleet of 69 coaches provide scheduled passenger and parcel express service to over 400 Saskatchewan communities as well as charter service to Canadian and United States destinations.

In Regina, there are 43 scheduled departures and arrivals carrying passengers and package express to and from towns and cities throughout Saskatchewan.

Greyhound Lines of Canada Ltd.

Greyhound currently has 208 buses licensed in the province of Saskatchewan and operates twelve daily Trans Canada schedules east and west as well as local services to Maryfield and Redvers, carrying both passengers and express. During the summer months, extra schedules are added both east and west to accommodate the increase in passenger travel. Charter services may be arranged.

Moose Mountain Lines Ltd.

Moose Mountain is a private company operating a fleet of thirteen buses, mainly in charter service to Canadian and United States destinations. It also services three regular schedules providing passenger and express service from Regina to Bengough on Highways 6, 13 and 34; to Wawota on Highway 48; and to Rocanville on Highways 1 and 8.

TRUCKING SERVICES

One hundred and twenty trucking fleets operate out of Regina. The services provided include the transportation of household goods, grain, bulk fertilizer, all types of flatbed moving and shipping of refrigerated or frozen goods.

These companies provide complete connections and services to rural Saskatchewan centres and all major points in Canada and the United States.

AIR SERVICE

The Regina airport is located on the western edge of the city, fifteen minutes from the downtown area and twenty-five minutes from Ross Industrial Park.

It is owned and operated by Transport Canada and encompasses an area of approximately 506.7 hectares. In 1928, Regina became the first federally licensed airport in Canada.

Passenger, express and freight air service is provided by Air Canada, Pacific Western, Norcanair, and Frontier, to all major centres both east and west to Saskatoon, Prince Albert, and points north, as well as south to major United States centres. Local charter flights, flying instruction, repairs and hangar storage are available at the airport from three local flying services and one maintenance hangar. A full range of fuel and lubricants from 80/100 aviation gasoline to Turbo 8 are available.

A $1.8 million rebuilding and upgrading of runway 12-30, the major east/west runway, was completed in 1979. Upgrading of navigational aids on the runway were completed the following year. A new customs facility opened in 1980 and can accommodate aircraft in the DC-9 and Boeing 737 class. In 1981, a new maintenance garage and sand storage building were added to the airport.

The airport is an I.F.R. (Instrument Flight Rules) aerodrome, operating surveillance radar twenty-four hours and control tower on a seventeen hour basis, 06:00 a.m. to 23:00 p.m. C.S.T. Flight service specialists are on duty twenty-four hours daily. An Environment Canada meteorological office is located in the terminal building and provides

weather observation and flight briefing. Air navigational aids in operation are: A Vortax (VHF OMNI Directional Range and TACAN) and five non-navigational approach aids.

The airfield is licensed for day and night operation and is comprised of two hard-surfaced runways capable of handling large jet aircraft -- runway 08-26 is 1,890 metres long and runway 12-30 is 2,408.5 metres long and is equipped with ILS (Instrument Landing System). Runway 12 has a high intensity approach. Runways 26 and 30 are equipped with VASIS (Visual Approach Slope Indicating System).

The airport is serviced by four regular scheduled carriers: Norcanair provides a north/south provincial service; Pacific Western Airlines, a regional service; Air Canada provides national service and Frontier Airlines provides a transborder service to Minot, North Dakota and Denver, Colorado in the United States.

Transport Canada, which owns and operates the airport facilities, is undertaking a major expansion of the air terminal building, roadways, parking facility and aircraft parking which is scheduled for completion in 1986.

Air Canada

Air Canada has been serving the city of Regina since February 1, 1938. The company now serves Regina to most Canadian destinations, utilizing 100-passenger DC-9 and 150-passenger B-727 jet aircrafts with connections to California and other major United States destinations.

Connections are also provided to Air Canada non-stop trans-Atlantic services to the United Kingdom and Europe from eastern Canada.

The airline also provides full cargo terminal facilities in Regina.

Norcanair

Norcanair is presently operating to and from Regina:

Saskatoon:
- 5 flights per day, Mon. through Fri.
- 1 flight per day, Sat. and Sun.

Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota:
- Offering service to Minneapolis/St. Paul Minnesota on a daily basis, allowing for excellent connections worldwide.

Northern Saskatchewan/Alberta:
- Daily service, Monday to Friday, to Prince Albert, North Battleford, Lloydminster, LaRonge, Stony Rapids and Edmonton, Alberta.
- Two day a week service to Uranium City and Wallaston Lake.

Norcanair is currently operating eleven aircraft to provide both scheduled and charter service.

Pacific Western Airlines

Pacific Western commenced serving the city of Regina with pure jet service on February 4, 1979.

Pacific Western Airlines provides service to over fifty destinations in western and northern Canada. Daily flights to Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver and Calgary are available.

Pacific Western operates 117-passenger Boeing 737 aircraft and provides passenger, cargo and charter services.

Frontier Airlines

Frontier Airlines commenced serving Regina on May 1, 1981.

Frontier currently operates one flight daily in each direction linking Regina with Minot, Denver and over 70 other cities in the United States, Mexico and Canada.

Frontier has a fleet of 49 106-seat Boeing 737 aircraft and five 147-seat DC-9 Super 80's.

Frontier Airlines provides only scheduled passenger and cargo service.

LABOUR

Employment Statistics

Year	Labour Force		Participation Rate		Unemployment Rate		
	Regina	Sask.	Regina	Sask.	Regina	Sask.	Canada
1980	77,000	443,000	66.8	62.9	5.5	4.4	7.5
1981	84,000	453,000	68.9	63.5	4.7	4.6	7.6
1982	89,000	462,000	70.0	63.8	6.9	6.2	11.5
1983	92,000	470,000	70.5	65.2	7.8	7.4	11.9
1984	96,000	477,000	72.1	65.1	8.3	8.0	11.3

Source: Statistics Canada, #71-001 and #71-529

Regina Labour Force by Sector

	1983	1984
Manufacturing	7,857	8,198
Construction	6,412	6,691
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	13,220	13,795
Trade	17,728	18,499
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	7,029	7,334
Service	27,122	28,300
Government	11,417	11,913
Other	1,214	1,268
TOTAL	92,000 *	96,000 *

* Based on Labour Force Survey (Annual Averages)

Source: City of Regina, Planning Department

Regina - Wages and Salaries

	1984 Median* Rates	
	Monthly Salary	Hourly Wages
Managerial and Administrative		
Comptroller or Treasurer	$ 4,249	
Personnel Manager	3,837	
Manager, Sales or Marketing	3,000	
Service Manager	2,550	
Construction Manager	3,429	
Construction Site Superintendent	2,782	
Office Manager	2,242	
Manager, Administration	4,000	
Supervisor, Accountants and/or Auditors	2,640	
Accountant or Auditor	2,426	
Credit Officer	1,958	
Purchasing Officer or Buyer	2,482	
Professional and Technical		
Supervising Engineer	3,739	
Professional Engineer	3,123	
Junior Engineer	2,868	
Instrument Man/Woman	2,387	
Draftsman/woman, Junior	1,824	
Draftsman/woman, Senior	2,162	
Engineering Technician	2,498	
Systems Analyst, Junior	2,768	
Systems Analyst, Senior	2,971	
Programmer, Junior	2,185	
Programmer, Senior	2,612	
Lawyer	2,521	
Clerical		
Secretary, Junior	1,703	
Secretary, Senior	1,891	
Secretary, Legal	1,450	
Secretary, Medical/Dental	1,603	
Stenographer, Junior	1,605	
Stenographer, Senior	1,833	
Typist, Junior	1,483	
Typist, Senior	1,695	
Word Processing Operator	1,410	
Head Cashier	2,343	
Bookkeeper, Junior	1,670	
Bookkeeper, Senior	2,120	
Cost Clerk	1,886	
Accounting Clerk, Junior	1,628	
Accounting Clerk, Senior	1,850	
Data Entry Operator, Junior	1,521	
Data Entry Operator, Senior	1,649	
Computer Operator, Junior	1,746	
Computer Operator, Senior	1,944	

Regina - Wages and Salaries (Continued)

	1984 Median* Rates	
	Monthly Salary	Hourly Wages
Clerical (Continued)		
Service Salesperson	$ 1,517	$
Receiving Clerk		11.01
Shipping Clerk		12.84
Stock Records Clerk	2,000	
File Clerk	1,342	
Switchboard Operator	1,452	
General Office Clerk, Junior	1,356	
General Office Clerk, Senior	1,632	
Office Boy/Girl	1,297	
Sales		
Department Manager	2,472	
Salesclerk, Class "A"	810	
Salesclerk, Class "B"	894	
Salesclerk, Class "C"	1,365	
Partsman/woman	1,625	
Service		
Supervisor, Chefs and Cooks		9.95
Cook, General		6.60
Cook, Institution	1,797	
Bartender		7.20
Waiter/Waitress, Beverage Room		5.00
Waiter/Waitress, Coffee Shop		4.75
Building Superintendent		16.73
Chambermaid/man		9.02
Laundry Foreman/woman		11.10
Laundryman/woman		8.41
Supervising Janitor		10.09
Janitor		9.17
Cleaner, Industrial Plant		8.56
Production and Processing		
Machinist, Maintenance		16.65
Welder, Maintenance		16.87
Welder, Production Line		10.60
Product Assembler		12.46
Electrician, Maintenance		16.87
Foreman/woman, Industrial Mechanic		18.75
Shop Foreman/woman		12.52
Motor Vehicle Mechanic		12.00
Industrial Mechanic		16.87
Garage Serviceperson		11.95
Painter, Maintenance		15.10
Labourer, Non-Production		13.16

Regina - Wages and Salaries (Continued)

	1984 Median* Rates	
	Monthly Salary	Hourly Wages
Construction		
Heavy Equipment Operator	$	$ 12.34
Carpenter (non-journeyman)		13.87
Carpenter, Maintenance (journeyman)		15.25
Electrician (non-journeyman)		12.15
Labourer		10.22
Maintenance Man/Woman		11.29
Transport Equipment Operating		
Truck Driver, Heavy		11.51
Truck Driver, Light		10.94
Car Jockey		7.50
Material Handling and Miscellaneous		
Industrial Truck Operator		12.32
Material Handler		11.22
Foreman/woman, Printing and Publishing		16.57
Pressman/woman, Journeyman		14.04
Boiler Operator		12.73
Stationary Engineer, Fourth Class		13.29
Stationary Engineer, Second Class		16.38
Stationary Engineer, First Class		13.45

* A measure of central tendency. It is the middle value in an ascending or decending series of values.

Source: Saskatchewan Department of Labour, Wages and Working Conditions by Occupation, October 1984

INDUSTRY AND RELATED SERVICES

Regina, the focal point for western industries, is considered to be an ideal distribution centre for all of Western Canada. Industries, such as steel and paper production, oil refining and the largest wheat co-operative in the world are all located in Regina. As a result of its diversified economy, Regina has grown to be a profitable community in Canada, encompassing agricultural, industrial and commercial development in its economic makeup.

Some of the features which make Regina an ideal location for commercial and industrial development include:

- Excellent transportation facilities. Overnight services is provided by rail and truck to all major prairie centres. Transcontinental service is provided daily via rail, air, bus and truck.

- Regina is the capital of the province of Saskatchewan and the base of operations for many corporations and businesses operating in the province.

- City and privately owned industrial park sites are always available and include all services required by industry.

- Trading area of Regina, in a 150 mile radius, encompasses over 510,000 people.

- Offers competitive costs in labour, utilities and taxation.

- Education, cultural and medical facilities are all available.

ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRY

The City of Regina Economic Development Department provides counselling and assistance to expanding local companies and to new companies seeking locations in Regina. Specific examples of assistance provided include:

- identifying investment and expansion opportunities in Regina
- counselling businesses on incentives and assistance available through various levels of government
- providing current data and information on economic activity relevant to Regina
- counselling and assistance on channelling projects through the City administrative system
- providing assistance in locating financing
- introduction to local business and industry leaders

For more information please contact:

Don Jesse, Director
Economic Development Department
P.O. Box 1790
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3C8
Telephone: (306) 569-7031

Relocation and Development
of Business from Outside Regina
W.C. (Bill) Costiuk
Economic Development Officer
Telephone: (306) 569-7089

Expansion and Development
of Business Within Regina
T.J. (Terry) Kurucz
Economic Development Officer
Telephone (306) 569-7090

INDUSTRIAL PARKS

North Regina Industrial Park

The North Regina Industrial Park was developed in the early 1970's in close proximity to Ipsco Inc., immediately north of the city in the Sherwood Municipality. It is owned by the Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation, a crown corporation of the Government of Saskatchewan.

North Regina Industrial Park was developed to accommodate heavier industries which required larger industrial sites with minimal services, i.e. gravel roads, water, telephone, electrical and gas services.

North Regina Industrial Park contains 197 acres, 50 acres of which are presently for sale. Prices range from $30,000 to $35,000 per acre with partial services.

Tuxedo Park

In 1966, the City of Regina entered into the Tuxedo Park Urban Renewal Scheme under which the three levels of government would acquire approximately ten acres of land, containing many older residences, clear the land, resubdivide and rezone the area, and dispose of the land for industrial purposes.

In 1979, the Tuxedo Park Concept Plan was approved by City Council, as well as the resubdivision of the Urban Renewal Area, plus five additional city owned acres, into lots with 50 foot frontages. In addition, the area was rezoned to an IT (Industrial Tuxedo Park Zone) in order to upgrade the area and bring it up to the present industrial standards which were established in Ross Industrial Park.

Tuxedo Park was developed into smaller industrial lots to accommodate the smaller land use market which is not available in Ross Industrial Park under its minimum size restrictions.

Since 1979, eleven developments have taken place within the Tuxedo Industrial Park, and several others are pending.

The sale price of land within the Tuxedo Industrial Park is $370 to $410 per front foot.

Ross Industrial Park

Ross Industrial Park consists of 1,438 acres planned and serviced by the City of Regina and is in various stages of development. In addition, over 2,000 acres are landbanked for future industrial development. Sites are offered for sale at competitive prices. A planned community of industries exists in Ross Industrial Park, wherein reasonable conditions of occupancy and performance standards ensure a uniform and attractive appearance over the whole area. These standards are flexible to provide those industries who need an above average industrial environment.

Ross Industrial Park (Continued)

Ross Industrial Park is located in the north/east sector of the city, adjacent to McDonald Street and the Ring Road which provides a major thoroughfare through or around the city. Access to major highways, airport or downtown is within minutes, which is one of the attractions of Ross Industrial Park. Inner-city transportation facilities are provided by the city's public transit system.

Ross Industrial Park has been well laid out with basic network of streets 80 feet and 100 feet in width, with 42 and 48 feet of pavement width, respectively. Sewer, water, pavement and other services are constructed by the City and easements are provided for the necessary railway services. The area is serviced by Saskatchewan Power Corporation and Saskatchewan Telecommunications.

The sale price of land in Ross Industrial Park ranges from $53,000 to $59,000 per acre.

For more information contact:

Mr. Rudy Sirke
Buildings and Properties Department
City Hall
P.O. Box 1790
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3C8
Telephone: (306) 569-7491
Telex: 701-2473

Ross Industrial Park (Continued)

Statistical Breakdown as of December 31, 1984

Phase	Gross Acres	Net Acres Saleable	Net Acres Sold	Percent Sold	Building*1 Value	Square*2 Feet
1	148.0	114.304	114.304	100	$10,715,634	867,409
2	160.0*7	136.799	117.798	86	19,927,121	1,050,891
3	460.94	399.740	362.384	90	64,425,983	2,805,664*3
4	187.254	178.564	64.766	36	7,433,974	193,422*4
5	82.730	76.621	76.621	100	9,307,262	483,767
6	317.270	302.990*5	-	-	-	-
Total	1,356.194*6	1,209.018	735.873	61	111,810,200	5,401,153

*1 Building value is defined as the value of all building permits issued plus the total value of buildings planned at time of land purchase which may not have been issued a permit.

*2 Total square feet is defined as all planned completed buildings at time of land purchase although total corresponding permits may not have been issued.

*3 This figure does not include: 12 tanks equalling 710,000 gallons, 0.95 miles of 12 inch pipe, .416 miles of 16 inch pipe for Gulf Oil for which permits have been issued.

*4 This figure does not include: 3 tanks equalling 208,000 gallons, .89 miles of 12 inch pipe, 1.02 miles of 24 inch pipe for Wascana Pipeline for which permits have been issued.

*5 This figure is subject to additional rights-of-way (roadways, storm channel, water supply right-of-way and spur lines) planned for Phase 6 that would further reduce the net saleable land area.

*6 This figure excludes 111.25 acres of pipe line alley, ring road, and part of C.N.R. rights-of-way, that travel through Ross Industrial Park. The total gross area would, therefore, equal 1,438.44 acres.

*7 This figure includes the 29 gross acres purchased by the City from Imperial Oil. The corresponding net acres includes 26.033 acres saleable.

Ross Industrial Park Industrial Use Breakdown

PHASE 1

Industrial Use	Building Value $	Floor Space (sq. ft.)	Lot Area (Acres)
Manufacturing	1,866,744	141,444	26.498
Service	1,158,800	93,210	7.913
Wholesale	6,127,802	543,062	72.126
Transportation	1,562,288	89,693	7.767
TOTALS:	10,715,634	867,409	114.304

PHASE 2

Manufacturing	1,204,888	88,270	13.549
Service	6,773,945	280,265	20.844
Wholesale	10,612,422	607,242	73.243
Transportation	1,335,866	75,114	10.162
TOTALS:	19,927,121	1,050,891	117.798

PHASE 3

Manufacturing	14,915,480	406,713	75.745
Service	4,778,232	175,755	34.316
Wholesale	39,644,964	2,060,764	175.063
Transportation	5,087,307	168,432*1	77.260
TOTALS:	64,425,983	2,805,664	362.384

PHASE 4

Manufacturing	1,100,443	49,500	5.180
Service	3,935,931	82,300	18.766
Wholesale	950,000	39,020	3.190
Transportation	1,447,600	22,602*2	37.630
TOTALS:	7,433,974	193,422	64.766

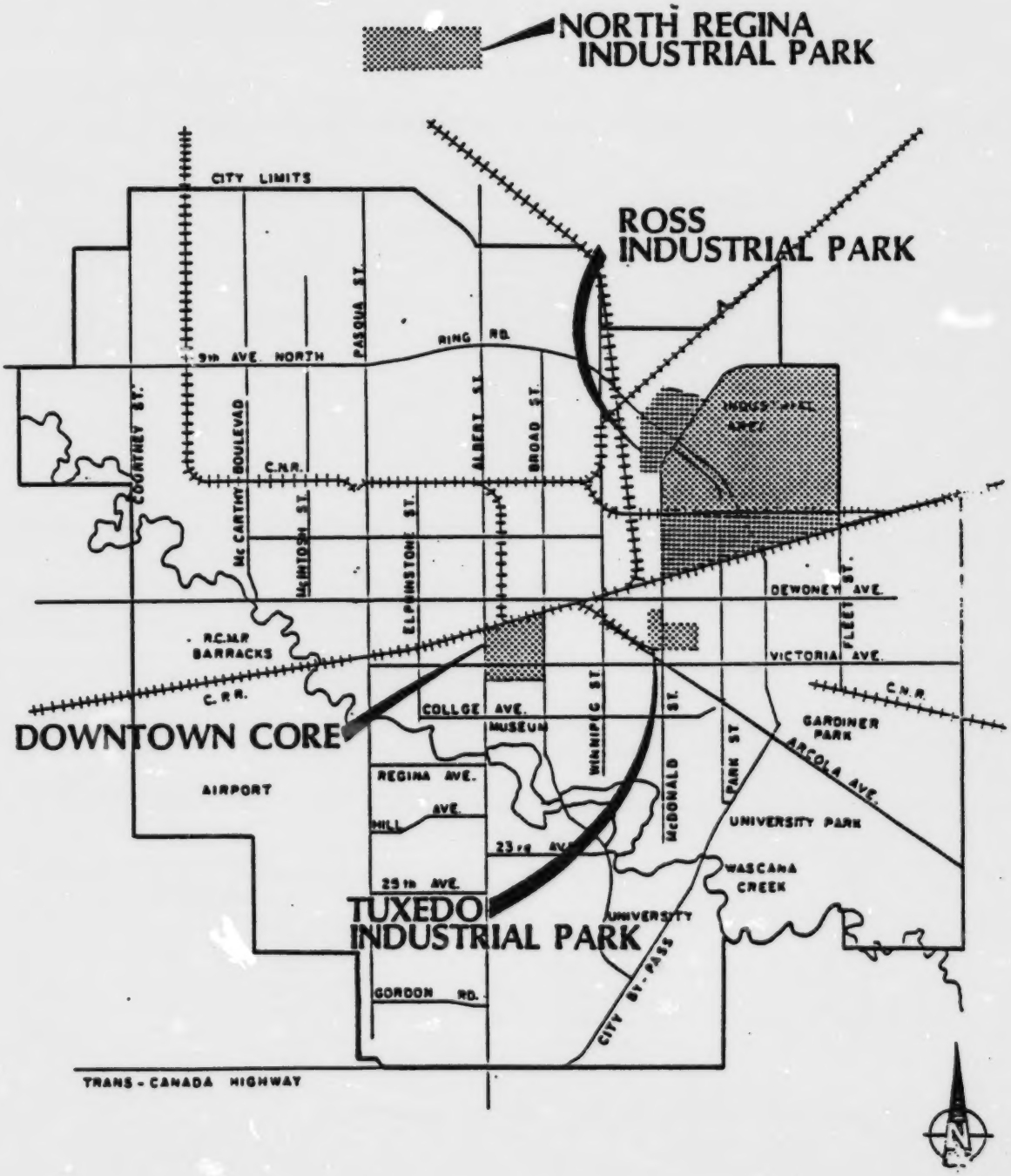
PHASE 5

Manufacturing	2,217,000	113,596	30.141
Wholesale	7,090,262	370,171	46.480
TOTALS:	9,307,262	483,767	76.621

*1 Excludes: 12 tanks equalling 710,000 gallons, .095 miles of 12 inch pipeline, .417 miles of 16 inch pipeline of which permits have been issued.

*2 Excludes: 3 tanks equalling 208,000 gallons, .89 miles of 12 inch pipeline, 1.02 miles of 24 inch pipeline of which permits have been issued.

Regina's Industrial Parks



POPULATION

Population Figures

The following table shows the annual population growth of the city of Regina from 1975 through 1984. The population estimates are based on the registration of people in the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan (SHSP). The current (June 1984) SHSP population estimate for Regina is 172,340.

Annual Population Growth in Regina, 1975 - 1984

Year	Population*	Growth by Natural Increase	Growth by Net Migration	Total Population Growth	
				#	%
1975	150,610	1,756	1,850	3,606	2.4
1976	154,107	1,816	1,681	3,497	2.3
1977	157,054	1,878	1,069	2,947	1.9
1978	159,260	1,793	413	2,206	1.4
1979	159,474	2,013	-1,799	214	0
1980	161,142	2,059	- 345	1,668	1.0
1981	163,217	1,992	83	2,075	1.3
1982	165,952	2,020	715	2,735	1.7
1983	169,120	2,064	1,104	3,168	1.S
1984	172,340	2,114	1,106	3,220	1.9

* Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan covered population, 1975 - 1984.

Note: Natural increase is the net of total of births minus deaths, while Net Migration is the net result of in-migrations minus out-migrations.

Population Trends

The following table indicates the best estimate of Regina's population to the year 2001, based on current growth trends.

Regina Population Projections: 1984 - 2001

Year	Population	Absolute Increase	% Increase
1984	172,340	3,200	1.8
1985	174,904	2,584	1.5
1986	177,527	2,623	1.5
1991	191,818	14,291	8.0
1996	206,655	14,847	7.7
2001	221,181	14,526	7.0

Source: City of Regina, Planning Department

Population by Ethnic Origin

British	39.5%
German	18.1%
Ukranian	6.0%
French	3.6%
Native Indian	3.5%
Scandinavian	2.7%
Dutch	1.3%
Chinese	1.1%
Italian	0.7%
Others	10.7%

Mother Tongue	Number	%
English	137,165	84.4
German	9,185	5.6
French	2,470	1.5
Chinese	1,440	0.9
Hungarian	1,160	0.7
Polish	840	0.5
Italian	600	0.4
Greek	555	0.3
Native Indian	435	0.3
Others	1,365	0.8
Not Stated	7,395	4.5
Total	162,610	100.0

Source: 1981 Census

CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS

Regina Yearly Total Value of Building Permits Issued

Year	Permits	Value $
1975	4,753	152,106,979
1976	4,253	177,670,675
1977	4,560	183,918,786
1978	4,102	163,499,481
1979	3,890	180,018,487
1980	3,354	140,061,293
1981	3,534	188,780,254
1982	3,056	153,465,119
1983	3,707	176,081,467
1984	3,183	172,006,043

Source: City of Regina, Buildings and Properties Department

Commercial and Industrial Building Permits Issued From January 1 to December 31

	1981 $ '000	1982 $ '000	1983 $ '000	1984 $ '000
Hotel Alterations	438.6	1,297.0	262.0	144.5
Commercial Construction	55,141.5	25,088.5	6,181.6	44,278.9
Commercial Alterations	22,617.3	9,936.5	13,516.3	13,050.9
Industrial Construction	18,816.5	3,620.3	1,683.6	3,483.9
Industrial Alterations	2,608.2	2,449.5	764.2	1,518.0
Total	99,622.1	42,391.8	22,407.7	62,476.2

Source: City of Regina, Buildings and Properties Department

Starts and Completions by Type of Dwelling

	Single Detached	Semi-Detached	Row	Apartment & Other	Total
Starts					
1983	1,162	10	96	466	1,734
1984	759	10	86	262	1,117
Completions					
1983	1,218	38	125	820	2,201
1984	675	10	89	529	1,303

Source: Statistics Canada, #64-002

Regina - Total Starts

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Total
1980	18	78	38	256	125	50	83	104	83	117	129	175	1,256
1981	33	50	80	217	233	204	82	78	59	183	161	51	1,431
1982	514	105	130	189	117	120	101	115	305	79	59	118	1,952
1983	69	281	166	327	178	64	168	291	42	55	57	36	1,734
1984	61	112	67	169	112	142	49	117	131	76	33	48	1,117

Regina - Single Family Starts

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Total
1980	18	21	26	22	36	50	83	102	75	65	51	76	625
1981	33	50	76	131	214	150	82	78	59	39	28	25	965
1982	21	16	28	35	67	92	89	33	43	57	55	81	617
1983	45	140	122	323	174	52	73	76	34	34	55	34	1,162
1984	21	37	67	87	99	111	49	108	56	56	29	48	759

Regina - Multiple Starts

1980	0	57	12	234	89	0	0	2	8	52	78	99	631
1981	0	0	4	86	19	54	0	0	0	144	133	26	466
1982	493	89	102	154	50	28	12	82	262	22	4	37	1,335
1983	24	141	44	4	4	12	95	215	8	21	2	2	572
1984	40	75	0	82	13	31	0	9	84	20	4	0	358

Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation

Apartment Vacancy Rate
Public and Private Units

	Spring 1983	Fall 1983	Spring 1984	Fall 1984
Regina	2.5	1.9	2.8	1.6

Vacancies in Apartments of Six (6) Units and Over

II. Number of Bedrooms

	Bachelor	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom	Three Bedroom & Over	All Private
Downtown					
April 1983	1.7	1.1	3.9	0.0	1.8
October 1983	2.2	0.3	2.8	0.0	1.1
April 1984	2.8	1.7	2.2	0.0	2.0
October 1984	2.3	2.1	1.7	0.0	2.0
Rest of City					
April 1983	1.1	2.5	3.5	0.6	3.0
October 1983	0.7	1.8	3.2	0.6	2.5
April 1984	1.1	3.0	3.7	1.7	3.4
October 1984	0.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.7
Regina					
April 1983	1.5	1.9	3.5	0.5	2.6
October 1983	1.7	1.2	3.1	0.5	2.1
April 1984	2.2	2.5	3.5	5.7	3.0
October 1984	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.8

Source: Saskatchewan Housing Corporation

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

EDUCATION

In Regina there are two school boards, each supported by civic taxes. The Public School Board administers all public elementary and high schools, while the Separate School Board governs elementary and high schools with Roman Catholic religious affiliation.

Individual homeowners may select the allocation of their school taxes but their children must attend the tax supported system. Businesses may allocate a portion of their taxes to each system or all to one system.

Educational Facilities

	Public	Separate	Total
Elementary	58	32	90
High School	9	5	14
	67	37	104

Enrollment

	Public	Separate	Total
Elementary	17,229	6,638	23,867
High School	6,242	2,874	9,116
Special Education	498	48	546
	23,969	9,560	33,529

In addition to the regular academic programs offered at both the elementary and high school level, other special classes and services are offered by both the Public and Separate School Boards. These include such things as:

- training for handicapped students
- special classes and programs for the gifted
- classes for students with learning disabilities
- bilingual and French immersion programs

University of Regina

The University of Regina had its beginnings in 1912 with the opening of Regina College, originally a teacher training institution. This initial site, located on College Avenue, is presently the home of the College of Fine Arts and the University of Regina Extension. It also houses the Conservatory of Music, the Mackenzie Art Gallery and Darke Hall, a theatre and concert hall. The main campus is located on the Wascana Parkway.

University of Regina (Continued)

Today, the University of Regina offers undergraduate programs in the humanities, human justice, journalism, lab technology, physical education, the social sciences, the fine arts, science, education, administration, social work, and engineering and systems engineering as well as graduate programs in the fine arts, the sciences, the humanities, the social sciences, social work, scientific and technological research.

The University of Regina also houses North America's first Indian operated degree-granting institution, the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. The College is academically integrated with the University but administratively independent. Two federated colleges, Campion and Luther, are also academically integrated with the University but administratively independent.

The total enrollment at the University of Regina exceeds 9,500 students annually. About 4,500 of these are full time students; the rest are involved in part time studies and work at regular employment in Regina or the surrounding area. Some special features of the University of Regina include the only university level program in journalism west of Ontario; a co-operative Work/Study Program which allows students to alternate full time work in their chosen profession with four month periods of academic study; the Canadian Plains Research Centre, which focuses on research projects involving the prairie regions; and an excellent fine arts program which trains people in the visual arts, film and video, theatre and music.

Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences

It is Wascana Institute's belief that the ultimate ideal of education lies in facilitating the development of effectively functioning members of society.

Wascana Institute's general mandate is to prepare adults for the "world of work". It provides initial occupational training and continuing education to prepare candidates for various levels of responsibility in vocational and para-professional employment.

The Institute opened in the fall of 1972 with 424 students enrolled in the Health Sciences Division. Through the years, the Institute's enrollment has increased dramatically with the addition of the Dental, Business, Agricultural and Continuing Education Divisions.

When the Industrial and Technical Division opens in the winter of 1985, the full-time enrollment will increase to approximately 2000.

In addition to training directly related to each occupation, Wascana Institute provides some courses and social and recreational activities designed to enrich the lives of the adult learners enabling them to participate more actively in the communities in which they will live following graduation.

Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences (Continued)

Programs Offered:
Administrative Studies
Dental Assistant
Dental Therapy
Dental Hygiene
Diploma Nursing
Health Record Technology
Nursing Assistant
Psychiatric Nursing
Operating Room Nursing

For information, contact: Registrar's Office
North Winnipeg Street Campus
P.O. Box 556
Regina, Sask. S4P 3A3
Telephone: 565-4356

Regina Plains Community College

Located at 2708 - 12th Avenue, the Regina Plains Community College serves adults in Regina and surrounding rural communities within a thirty mile radius. Each year, an average of 10,000 people participate in the learning opportunities offered through the College.

As a result of the educational goals expressed by individuals, community groups and organizations, programs and services are designed to meet the economic, personal, interpersonal and social needs of adult learners. They are developed and delivered in co-ordination with other educational institutions and agencies.

Adult Education Department

Learning activities for both non-credit and credit may be organized in agriculture, adult secondary education, technical, vocational or employment training, family and community education, physical development, personal development, home skills, and fine arts and crafts.

The community program section develops special programs and learning activities for groups identified by geographic base, common need or interest.

Adult Basic Education

Education classes are offered to adults on a part time or full time basis in academic or upgrading programs, personal skills or through a language training program for immigrants held at the English as a Second Language Centre.

Regina Plains Community College (Continued)

Career Counselling Centre

The Counselling Centre provides educational and career counselling and a resource centre of printed materials. Any interested person is invited to use the resource centre. Appointments should be made for counselling.

Non-Status Indian and Metis (NSIM) Program

Through the NSIM Program, Non-Status Indians and Metis may receive financial assistance to take the training they need to find jobs, or to find more satisfying jobs.

Financial sponsorship may be obtained for Adult Basic Education, technical and private trade school, universities, etc.

Regina Public Library

The Regina Public Library system provides library service for citizens of Regina in locations throughout the city. The system includes Central Library located downtown Regina at 2311 - 12th Avenue, six branch libraries and three mobile book units.

The municipal tax supported library, with a volunteer board of Regina citizens and a staff of over 200, is designed to provide education, information, research, aesthetic appreciation and recreation for the community.

The library is a multi-media centre for adults and children, offering information services as well as recreational reading and a program of activities.

Through its reference service, the library provides up-to-date information on a number of topics. The library, with its own MARS (Machine Assisted Reference Service) and access to the data bases of the Saskatchewan Provincial Library, provides complete, free of charge, bibliographical information for research purposes.

Regina Public Library services also include Central Children's Library, Dunlop Art Gallery, RPL Film Theatre, Prairie History Room, Learning Centre and Outread and Shut-Ins Units.

In addition to providing for the community's needs through the material collection, the Regina Public Library sponsors an active program of events, including an extensive RPL film theatre program and program activities on a wide variety of topics for children and adults, at various library locations throughout the city.

Local, regional, national and international art is exhibited through the Dunlop Arts Gallery in the Central Library Gallery, Glen Elm Branch Library Gallery and Sherwood Village Branch Library Gallery.

Other special library services include an art rental program, meeting room rentals and a listening and viewing centre.

CULTURAL FACILITIES

Wascana Centre Authority

Wascana Centre is a 930 hectare area in the heart of Regina. The seat of the provincial government, the stately Legislative Building, and administrative office buildings are set on a site of approximately 98 hectares. The campus of the University of Regina has risen on a 133 hectare site, and a teaching hospital and Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences east of the Trans Canada No. 1 Bypass, give opportunities for higher education never before available in the south of the province.

The Mackenzie Art Gallery, the Centre of the Arts, the Museum of Natural History and the outdoor bandshell are all part of the area set aside in Wascana Centre for the advancement of cultural arts. Outdoor recreational facilities have expanded in Douglas Park, on Wascana Lake, and at the University of Regina. They are used extensively by the citizens of Regina to host local, provincial and national sporting events. Parks developed on lands owned by the Government, City and University provide many hectares of quiet beauty where families may picnic and barbecue. A unique Waterfowl Park serves as home for Canada geese, ducks, shore birds and marsh mammals, giving city residents and visitors the opportunity to view numerous species in a natural habitat.

Art Galleries

Mackenzie Art Gallery

Pleasantly situated on the edge of the Wascana Centre in the heart of Regina, the Norman Mackenzie Art Gallery is a major exhibition centre for Saskatchewan, Canadian and international art.

Rosemont Art Gallery

The Rosemont Art Gallery is a public, alternative, storefront gallery located in the Rosemont Shopping Centre in northwest Regina (4th Avenue and McIntosh Street). The gallery attempts to provide exposure for all levels of art from well established professionals to local amateurs and school children while at the same time encompassing a full range of media and styles from traditional "fine arts" to crafts.

Susan Whitney Gallery

The Susan Whitney Gallery is a commercial gallery which specializes in contemporary prairie art and folk art.

Dunlop Art Gallery

The Dunlop Art Gallery is composed of three art galleries located in the full service branches of the Regina Public Library system.

Gallery on the Roof

Gallery on the Roof is situated on the top floor of the Saskatchewan Power Building at 2025 Victoria Avenue.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts

The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts, a multi-purpose building located in Wascana Centre, is owned by the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan and operated by an individual board of directors appointed by the provincial government.

Within the Centre, there are three principal function areas, each completely self-contained but capable of integration into one harmonious area.

Centennial Theatre Concert Hall is the largest of the two theatres in the building. It has been acclaimed by performers of international reputation as one of the outstanding halls, both for acoustical response and aesthetic beauty. While providing a maximum capacity of 2,029 seats, the theatre has retained a remarkable degree of intimacy which performers find most gratifying.

The stage is among the largest in North America, having been designed to the equivalent of the Lincoln Centre in New York and the Opera House of the National Art Centre in Ottawa. It is complete with hydraulic stage which can carry more than 100 from the lowest level to full stage.

Jubilee Theatre, the smaller theatre, has complete flexibility which encourages the use of this space for a multitude of happenings. Theatre-in-the-round, prosenium performance and recitals have all taken place in Jubilee Theatre. In addition, the space can be converted to a ballroom, a dining room seating 250 people or a reception hall. Jubilee is complete with its own workshop area, public lobby and separate entrance.

Hanbidge Hall, the third major component of the Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts, is the major convention and banquet hall at the Centre. Hanbidge Hall is named after R.L. "Dinny" Hanbidge, former Lieutenant Governor of the province, and has become a major activity area for the city of Regina. Theatre style seating for 1,400 persons and provision for banquet seating for 1,100 people has allowed larger groups to entertain and to be entertained at the Centre.

In addition to these three major spaces, the Centre offers seven meeting rooms varying in capacity from 50 to 300 people. The Centre operates parking lots immediately adjacent to the building which provides space for over 1,100 automobiles.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts (Continued)

The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts' artistic impact on the community is obvious to all who enjoy the broad spectrum of concerts, plays, and other entertainment offered. The Centre has played a major role in generating renewed enthusiasm for the performing arts. It is the home of the Regina Symphony Orchestra, and the showcase for national and international touring ensembles, Broadway shows, folk dance troupes and popular music concerts.

The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts officially opened in August of 1970. Since then, more than three million people have attended functions in the buildings. Such success is a tribute to the Centre and the fine management behind the Centre.

Regina Symphony Orchestra

Formed in 1908, the orchestra has become one of Regina's most distinguished cultural institutions. It is Canada's oldest continuously operating symphony orchestra, celebrating its 77th season in 1984/85. The orchestra presents 10 concerts in the Centre of the Arts, including classical and pops music. Major sponsors include Canada Council, the City of Regina, the Saskatchewan Arts Board and private and corporate donations. The orchestra boasts 55 musicians, and features internationally renowned guest artists.

Globe Theatre

The Globe Theatre was founded in 1966. All productions and performances are done "in-the-round" with audience seated on all sides of the stage.

Regina Multicultural Council

MOSAIC, Regina's Rainbow of Cultures, is a celebration of multiculturalism which has been held annually since 1977, the last weekend in May. Organized by the Regina Multicultural Council, the event involves the enthusiasm and participation of 61 ethnic communities. Pavilions are located throughout the city, and free transportation on special MOSAIC buses, is available to take visitors on a "global" tour.

Museums

Museum of Natural History

Founded in 1906, the construction of the present building began in 1953 as a Saskatchewan Diamond Jubilee project. It was officially opened on May 16, 1955, by His Excellency, the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, Governor General of Canada (1952-1959).

Museum of Natural History (Continued)

The Lower Gallery of the museum has over 100 showcases featuring geology, paleontology, archaeology, human history, conservation and zoology. There are 24 large habitat dioramas in the Upper Gallery. There, true-to-life exhibits provide a panoramic, three dimensional view of wildlife in its natural Saskatchewan environment.

The museum has an important role in developing public understanding and appreciation of Saskatchewan's nature and archaeology. This work is carried out, in part, through its education program which includes educational films, lectures, children's activities, special projects, and the publication of informational booklets.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Centennial Museum

This internationally renowned museum is the only official museum sponsored by one of the world's most respected police forces. The R.C.M.P. Museum was founded in 1933 and in 1973 moved into its own building which was designed to ensure the longevity of its collection that includes original artifacts and modern display methods. It portrays the exciting and fascinating history of the Mounted Police, as well as their development and impact in the development of Canada.

A visit to R.C.M.P. "Depot" Division is enjoyed by almost a quarter of a million visitors annually, making it one of Western Canada's prime tourist attractions.

The Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame

Saskatchewan has a rich sports history and a large part of that history has been captured by the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame, which is located at 2205 Victoria Avenue in Regina.

The Hall of Fame is dedicated to recognizing and preserving the efforts and memory of those Saskatchewan people who have brought honour to the province through their contribution to the world of sport.

Plains Historical Museum

The Plains Historical Museum is located on the fourth floor of the Old Post Office / City Hall at 1801 Scarth Street in downtown Regina. It is the city's only human history museum, recalling the stories of the plains people.

The Museum's exhibits begin with the portrayal of Indian culture on the Saskatchewan plains through art forms. Segments of Metis history and culture are featured, leading into the Dominion Land Survey and the opening up of Western Canada to European settlement. The Museum examines housing styles on the plains with a life-size model of a sod hut. In following is "Main Street Saskatchewan" with the false fronts of some typical businesses in any prairie community. Military history is examined in the exhibit "Saskatchewan Prairie Soldiers". The Museum also features three period settings in a turn of the century farm home. The "Activities Room" is a favourite of children with hands-on material, games and books. The "Pile O'Bones Gallery" changes displays quarterly, giving the visitor something new to see.

Regina Firefighters' Museum

The Regina Firefighters' Museum contains artifacts from the Regina Fire Department. Included in the permanent display are an 1893 Watrous gas fire pump; a fire chief's buggy used between 1900 and 1913; many photographs of former fire brigades and fire halls, as well as pieces of antique fire fighting equipment.

The Regina Firefighters' Museum, which is located in the Fire Headquarters building, 1205 Ross Avenue, is open to the public during regular office hours.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The City of Regina Parks and Recreation Department creates a wide variety of recreational opportunities for the citizens of Regina by providing a comprehensive network of parks, a large number of recreational facilities and an extensive array of recreation programs. Our parks, facilities and programs allow people to take part in cultural, physical, and educational activities that enhance their lifestyle and make Regina a most livable city.

Regina's park system provides more open space to its citizens than almost all other major Canadian cities. This open space comes in many forms ranging from small neighbourhood parks to the 1,458 acre Kings Park.

In terms of facilities, Regina has a variety of recreation centres, arenas, cultural arts centres and pools that provide places for people to recreate informally or take part in a structured program. These facilities are distributed throughout the city to make them as accessible as possible to local residents.

The recreation programs in Regina are varied and provide people of all ages with opportunities to learn skills and participate in physical, cultural and educational activities. Regina is unique in that most programs are planned and implemented by citizens, with assistance from professional staff. The Community Recreation Concept, initiated in 1970, developed a network of volunteer community associations who meet to plan and offer recreation programs to the people in their geographic area. The Parks and Recreation staff work hand in hand with the volunteer residents, assisting them in providing meaningful recreation experiences which are based on the specific needs of their respective communities.

The department uses these three major opportunity vehicles - parks, facilities, and programs - to help people live a fuller and more satisfying life. The quality of leisure opportunities in an integral part of the fabric of life in any community.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICES

Doctors

There are approximately 274 actively practicing physicians in the city of Regina (146 family practitioners, 40 medical specialists, 58 surgical specialists, and 30 technical specialists).

Dentists

There are approximately 74 dentists and dental surgeons located in Regina. Support facilities include nine denture clinics.

Chiropractors

Twenty-three chiropractors are located in Regina.

Optometrists

Twenty-one optometrists are located in Regina.

Medical Facilities

South Saskatchewan Hospital Centre

The South Saskatchewan Hospital Centre is comprised of the Pasqua Hospital, the Plains Health Centre and the Wascana Hospital. All three hospitals are operated by the Board of Governors of the South Saskatchewan Hospital Centre and receive their operating revenue through the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan, as do all other hospitals in the province.

Pasqua Hospital

Located at 4101 Dewdney Avenue, the Pasqua Hospital is a community hospital which also acts as a referral centre for the southern part of the province. The bed complement is presently 402 adult and children and 50 bassinets. Services provided include surgery, medicine, obstetrics, paediatrics and special care areas. Pasqua Hospital also contains the Allan Blair Memorial Clinic which provides cancer programs to southern Saskatchewan.

The hospital, at the present time, is involved in a regeneration program which will provide a needed increase in square footage while improving the facilities of patient care areas. The first completed phase of new construction was opened in the summer of 1983 and houses the Emergency and Outpatient Departments, Admitting, Radiology, Physical Therapy, Finance, Food Services, Materials Management and Pharmacy.

Pasqua Hospital (Continued)

The Intensive Care Unit, Operating Rooms and Recovery Room are scheduled to open in the spring of 1984. Continued construction and renovation will provide new inpatient facilities and update existing space.

Upon completion of regeneration, the Pasqua Hospital will accommodate 364 patients and have bassinet facilities for 30 newborns. The hospital will continue to function as an acute treatment hospital providing a wide range of services including, but not limited to, cancer investigation and treatment, diagnostic services such as Nuclear Medicine, Radiology, Laboratory, EEG/ECG, along with treatment areas such as Emergency, Physical Therapy and an organized Outpatient Department.

Plains Health Centre

Located at 4500 Wascana Parkway, the Plains Health Centre is an adult care teaching hospital with emphasis on the disciplines of Internal Medicine, General and Thoracic Surgery, Neuro-Sciences, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Orthopedics and Urology. The major multiple trauma service is centered at the Plains Health Centre, serving southern Saskatchewan. Inpatient services for Paediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology are not offered at the Plains as these specialties are exclusive to the other Regina acute care hospitals.

Admission to the Plains Health Centre may be either direct by a member of the hospital medical staff who has privileges, or by referral from any practicing physician in Saskatchewan. The Plains Health Centre is the major referral centre for the southern portion of the province.

The hospital contains 300 beds, the majority of which are in single rooms. The Plains Health Centre is believed to be the first hospital in Canada to primarily contain single rooms. The privacy of individual rooms is provided at no extra cost to the patient.

Treatment is a co-operative effort provided by the combined skills of many professional people motivated by the concept of meeting the patient's total needs. Medical and nursing staff collaborate with personnel from many departments in making certain that a patient's stay in hospital is as beneficial as possible. Their aim is to furnish a program of treatment which will enable each patient to maximize his capacity for a more healthy life.

The high skill of the professional staff is further assured with modern technological equipment.

In addition to in-hospital treatment, the Plains Health Centre offers a vigorous outpatient program with a spacious Emergency Department and a Family Medicine Unit. The Family Medicine Unit, which is a teaching version of a medical office, is one of the most advanced units of its kind in North America.

The Plains Health Centre is a teaching hospital affiliated with the College of Medicine of the University of Saskatchewan. Final year medical students and residents as well as nursing students and students of other health disciplines receive important clinical experience at the Plains.

Wascana Hospital

The Wascana Hospital is located at Avenue G and 23rd Avenue, on the Legislative Grounds in Wascana Park. It is a specialty hospital with specific emphasis on the rehabilitation of the physically disabled person and the treatment and care of patients suffering from chronic disease. Programs offered are workers' compensation programs, amputee services, spinal cord injury service, orthopedics, paediatrics, extended care and general rehabilitation.

Wascana Hospital is one of the largest rehabilitation centres in western Canada. It has inpatient accommodation for 269 persons as well as facilities for a large outpatient program. The hospital serves the population of the southern part of the province. Its Workers' Compensation Board Program provides coverage for the entire province. Admission is on the basis of referral by any practicing physician in southern Saskatchewan to a physician with admitting privileges to Wascana Hospital.

Regina General Hospital

Located at 1440 - 14th Avenue, the Regina General Hospital is a 483 bed hospital serving the southern part of Saskatchewan. Bed allocation includes:

- 38 psychiatric beds
- 51 maternity beds
- 67 paediatric beds
- 30 ICU/CCU beds
- 272 medical and surgical beds
- 40 bassinets
- plus facilities to accommodate 44 neonates

The General Hospital has a medical staff of 322 physicians. Categories are as follows:

- 173 active physicians
- 24 associate physicians
- 76 courtesy
- 17 honourary
- 32 dental

Overall staff complement includes 1,527 staff. The hospital, at the present time, is involved in a regeneration program to rebuild and renovate portions of the facility. The hospital completed the first major phase of construction in May 1981 and while there are three more major phases to be completed, this will take place over the next several years, at a cost of approximately $70 million in 1980 dollars. The first phase of construction was completed and opened in May 1981.

The new expansion included two floors of medical/surgical nursing units, one floor as pediatric beds, labour and delivery suite, neo-natal intensive care unit, intensive care unit, coronary care unit, newborn nursery, a portion of the obstetrical unit, laboratory, ECG/EEG, respiratory technology, dietary and staff cafeteria, pharmacy, stores, mail and messenger.

Regina General Hospital (Continued)

The regeneration program is designed to replace about 95% of the old facility and when completed will provide modern up-to-date facilities and technology.

Regeneration and expansion will allow the hospital to continue to offer an active medical and surgical service, with specialty areas in obstetrics, pediatrics, hemodialysis and burn care. The General Hospital will serve the southern half of Saskatchewan as a pediatric centre and provide high risk obstetrical beds and an active neo-natal intensive care unit for referrals and treatment.

Air Ambulance

Regina's Air Ambulance is operated by the Government of Saskatchewan, Air Transportation Service, Department of Supply and Services. The service has one aircraft operating at a flat rate of $140 for all in-province flights, regardless of the distance travelled. Out-of-province or out-of-country flights are charged at $1 per mile both ways and must be approved by the Department of Health. The Air Ambulance Service is available to all Saskatchewan residents requiring emergency medical care, every day of the year on a twenty-four basis. A telephone answering service is available to take all calls when the Air Ambulance is flying. The telephone number is: 565-2013

MEDIA

Radio and Television

Regina's radio network consists of four AM and five FM stations.

Television programming is broadcast on three local stations - CTV, CBC and CBC (French).

Cable Television

Cable Regina offers ten channels of cable programming. Cable Regina also offers three premium pay-TV services (First Choice/Super Channel, The Sports Network and Much Music).

Newspaper

Regina has one daily newspaper - The Leader-Post which currently has a circulation as follows:

City	-	46,500
Overall	-	71,900

CHURCHES

There are over one hundred churches in Regina, serving most denominations, as follows:

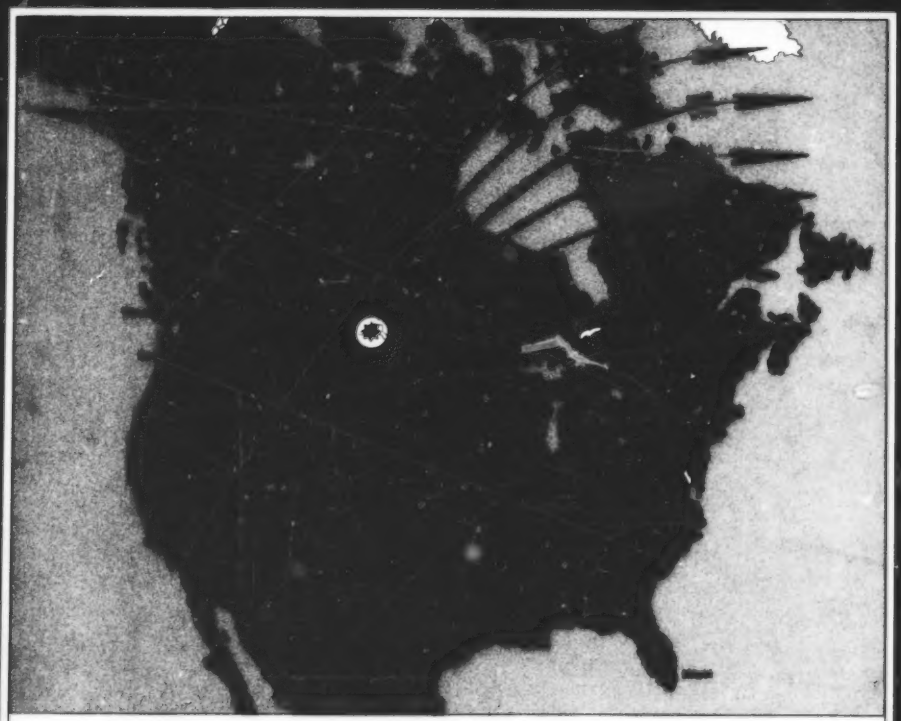
Anglican	10
Baptist	8
Christian & Missionary Alliance	5
Greek Orthodox	4
Lutheran	15
Pentecostal	3
Presbyterian	5
Roman Catholic	24
Salvation Army	3
Synagogue	1
Ukrainian Catholic	2
United	15
Others	33

CONVENTION FACILITIES

Name	# Meeting Rooms	Capacity of Largest Meeting Room	# Banquet Rooms	Capacity Largest Banquet Room
Chelton Inn	5	300	5	250
Hotel Saskatchewan	10	1,000	10	750
Imperial "400"	2	80	2	40-50
Landmark Inn	7	300	7	250
Plains Flag Inn	2	110	2	80
Regina Inn	17	1,000	17	700
Regina's Westwater Inn	7	250	7	175
Sandman Inn	5	120	5	120
Seven Oaks Motor Inn	4	300	4	200
Sheraton Centre	8	600	8	450
Vagabond Motor Inn	6	450	3	450
Facilities Other Than Hotels				
Regina Exhibition	6	7,200 (1) 2,500 (2)	4	2,500
Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	8	2,029	7	1,000
University of Regina	50	750	4	400

MAJOR ANNUAL EVENTS

Event	Month
Saskatchewan Manufacturing Opportunities Show	February
Regina Chamber of Commerce Business Show	April
MOSAIC - Regina's Rainbow of Cultures	May
Western Canada Farm Progress Show	June
Buffalo Days Exhibition	August
Canadian Western Agribition	November



SASKATCHEWAN IN NORTH AMERICA

Air mileages

Major Highways mileages

Regina

Economic Development
P.O. Box 1790
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4P 3C8
Telephone (306) 569-7088